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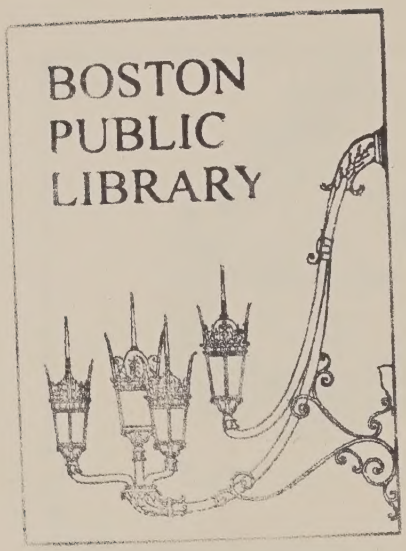
AND

ALLIED FAMILIES

OF

PENNSYLVANIA

RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER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The Strassburger Family

AND

ALLIED FAMILIES

OF PENNSYLVANIA

BEING THE ANCESTRY OF

Jacob Andrew Strassburger, Esquire

OF

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

BY HIS SON

RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER

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Ralph Beaver Strassburger.

This Book

is dedicated to my son

JOHANN ANDREAS PETER STRASSBURGER

In Memory of my Father

JACOB ANDREW STRASSBURGER

The glory of the children is their fathers . . . behold our Heritage from them.

—*William Maxwell Evarts.*

Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

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FOREWORD

THERE is no more attractive line of study than that which aims at revealing the life and surroundings, the struggles and trials, the manners and customs, the thoughts and feelings of our forefathers. It is the purpose of this book to lift the veil of the past and to bring to the present descendants an appreciation and realization of the splendid character and enduring faith of these worthy pioneers. In the following pages an effort has been made to present to the reader a picture of the individual and a vision of his home and daily life, on the farm, in the church, at school, in his intercourse with his neighbor, and his services to the state and country. In a work of this magnitude, it would be impossible to avoid making some errors, but a particular effort has been made to set forth as correct and exact a history of these early pioneers and their descendants as could be gleaned from historical and genealogical sources available at the present day. Except in a few instances where so designated as tradition, the information and facts as set down have been collected from authentic sources.

Farms, churches, and burial grounds have been visited; church books and tombstones carefully scanned; original wills and deeds, both recorded and unrecorded, have been copied; and manuscripts and printed data of all kinds examined. And while a very great deal that is both interesting and valuable has been obtained, very, very much has been lost for all time through the death of the older generations who had been the link between the past and the present.

The historical data used in both the introduction and the main part of the book has been compiled from the writings of Julius F. Sachse, Dr. Oswald Seidensticker, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards, Dr. Kuhn, Samuel W. Pennypacker, and other eminent writers and historians.

I take this opportunity to extend my thanks and sincere appreciation to all those who have so cordially given their assistance, by contributing valuable information and permitting treasured documents to be copied. Especial thanks are due Mrs. W. L. Stauffer (Margaret Strassburger), of Norristown; Miss Annie C. Strassburger, of Allentown, and Mrs. Rebecca Strassburger Dotterer, of Philadelphia, who, through their interest and appreciation of the value of family history, many years ago gleaned and preserved much of the data which has been used in this volume; also to the late Andrew Strassburger Hartzell and wife, of Perkasie; John Lederach, of Lederachville; the late Enos Schwenk; Albert Schwenk, of Schwenkville, and others, for the loan of their private papers.

I wish to acknowledge the gratitude felt towards my mother, Mary Jane Beaver Strassburger, who early in my youth instilled the fundamental thought of reverence and love for my family, which has furnished a constant incentive for the carrying out of this work, and which I know would have given her great pleasure, as well to my father, Jacob Andrew Strassburger, who, during his life, had taken great interest in historical and genealogical matters.

I cannot give too much praise and commendation to Miss Mame E. Wood for her collaboration in the preparation of this book. She has been tireless in her efforts, and her work as a trained genealogist in connection with the research, merits the highest approbation, and I wish to extend not only my thanks, but full credit for her valuable assistance.

RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER.

Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley,
Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

March, 1922.

Normandy Farm, Residence of Ralph Beaver Strassburger.

THE PALATINATE

THE Palatinate (German Pfalz) is a name given to a district of Germany, a province of Bavaria, lying west of the Rhine. It is bounded on the north by the Prussian Rhine Province and the Hessian Province of Rhen Hessen, on the west by Baden, from which it is separated by the Rhine, on the south by Alsace-Lorraine, and on the west by Trier and Coblenz, which belong to the Prussian Rhine Province.

The word "paladin," of which palatine is a variant, is derived from the Latin *palatium,* palace, and was first used in the time of Charlemagne to designate those officials who were concerned with the administration of the finances of imperial lands or who assisted the King in his judicial duties. Some of these officials, instead of remaining near the person of the King, were sent to various parts of the empire to act as judges and governors, the districts over which they ruled being called palatinates. Being in a special sense the representatives of the Sovereign, they were entrusted with more extended power than hereditary counts, and thus later came the more general use of the word "Palatine," as applied to persons entrusted with special powers, and also to districts over which these powers were exercised. The German counts palatine, with one or two exceptions, soon became insignificant. One exception was the Count Palatine of the Rhine, who became one of the most important lay officials of the empire.

The first Count Palatine of the Rhine was Hermann, 945-996, and held hereditary until Count Hermann III, 1115, in which year the German King, Frederick I, appointed his step-brother, Conrad von Hohenstauffen, as Count Palatine. Conrad, who was one of the most enlightened rulers of his day, took up his residence at Juttenbuhel, near Heidelberg, which became the capital of the Palatinate. In 1214, this Palatinate was given by Frederick II to

Otto, infant son of Louis I, King of Bavaria, who died in 1253, and his possessions being divided, the elder son, Louis II, received the Palatinate and Upper Bavaria. At a later date Upper Bavaria was called Upper Palatinate to distinguish it from the Rhenish or Lower Palatinate. Elector Frederick III succeeded in 1459. He was a keen, though not very bigoted, Calvinist; was one of the most active Protestant princes, and was followed, 1583, by his son, Louis VI, who was a Lutheran, and he in turn, 1583-92, by Frederick IV (Frederick the Wise), who gave every encouragement to the Calvinists. He was founder and head of the Evangelical Union establishment to combat the aggressive tendencies of the Roman Catholics. His son, Elector Frederick V, accepted the throne of Bohemia and this brought on the Thirty Years' War. He was quickly driven from the country and his electorate was devastated by Bavarians and Spaniards. At the Peace of Westphalia, 1648, the Palatinate was restored to Frederick's son, Charles Louis, but was shorn of Upper Palatinate, which Bavaria retained as a prize of war.

Scarcely had the Palatinate begun to recover from the effect of the war when it was attacked by Louis XIV, King of France, and for six years, from 1673 to 1679, the electorate was devastated by French troops, and, even after the Treaty of Nizmnegen, it suffered from the aggressive policy of Louis. Charles Louis, Count Palatine, died in 1680, and his son and successor, five years after, and Philip William, of another branch, became Elector Palatine, 1685. The French King's brother, Philip, Duke of Orleans, had married Charlotte Elizabeth, sister of the late Elector Charles, whereupon the King, in 1680, had claimed, in right of his brother's marriage, a part of Charles' land. His troops took Heidelberg while Philip William took refuge in Vienna, where he died, 1690. By the Treaty of Rhyswick, King Louis abandoned his claim to the Palatinate for a sum of money.

Just before this the Palatinate began to be troubled by religious contentions. The great mass of the inhabitants were

Protestant, while the family which succeeded in 1685 belonged to the Catholic Church. Philip William, however, gave equal rights to all his subjects, but under his son and successor, the Elector John William, the Protestants were deprived of various civil rights until the intervention of Prussia and Brunswick in 1705, which gave them some redress. The next elector was Charles Philip, who moved the capital from Heidelberg to Manheim, 1720. He died, 1742, and was succeeded by his kinsman, Charles Theodore, a prince of refined and educated tastes, and under his long rule his country enjoyed prosperity. He died, 1799, without sons, and his successor was Maximilian Joseph, who later became King of Bavaria as Maximilian I. Since 1818, the Palatinate has formed a part of Bavaria.

THE PALATINES

THOSE Americans of German ancestry who wish to learn something of the European history of their ancestors who came to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth century and the cause of their emigration, must go back to the period of the Reformation and the results following that great movement.

The German emigrants who came to Pennsylvania between the years 1683 and 1776 were almost entirely from South Germany, especially the Palatinate, Wurtemberg, and from Switzerland.

The Palatinate has a history that is not only interesting but most important. Its inhabitants are descendants of the group of German tribes called the Rhein Franken, with an admixture of the Alemanni, the latter of whom had occupied the land until 496 A. D., when Chlodowig, King of the Franks, defeated them in a battle fought somewhere on the Upper Rhine. Situated along the great water highway of Europe, they are said "to combine the best qualities of the North and South, being distinguished for indomitable industry, keen wit, independence and to possess a high degree of intelligence." During the Middle Ages the Palatinate had been among the most powerful and influential of the German states, having benefited and advanced under such progressive rulers as Conrad von Hohenstauffen, Frederick the Wise, who recognized the Reformation, and the tolerant and broad-minded Karl Ludwig, the protector of the Swiss Mennonites. The country along the Rhine and Neckar was known as the garden of Germany, and the University of Heidelberg was one of the oldest and most influential seats of learning in Europe. The yeomanry were in a state of great prosperity. "Their houses were comfortable, their barns capacious, their stables well stocked with horses and cattle, their crops were plenteous, and many had considerable sums of money safely stored away against a rainy day, and some even boasted of silver plate."

Worms Cathedral.

Heidelburg Castle.

The terrible disorders of religious wars dealt a deadly blow at this prosperity. The Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) was one of the most destructive in history. It was the Elector Palatine, Frederick V, himself who, by accepting the crown of Bohemia, precipitated this war and attracted to his country the full fury of combat. Cities, towns, and villages were devastated in turn by the armies of friends as well as of foes, and poverty, hardships, murder and rapine followed in the wake of the strange invaders, till the whole intellectual, moral and religious character of the people received a shock that almost threatened the country with annihilation. The sufferings of the country folk, during these long years of warfare, were pitiable indeed. "Not only were horses and cattle carried away by the various armies which shifted back and forth over the length and breadth of the land, not only were houses, barns, and even crops burned, but the master of the house was frequently subjected to fiendish torture in order that he might thus be forced to discover the hiding place of his gold; or, as often happened, as a punishment for having nothing to give. At the approach of a hostile army the whole village would take to flight, and would live for weeks in the midst of forests and marshes, or in caves. The enemy having departed, the wretched survivors would return to their ruined homes and carry on a painful existence with the few remains of their former property, until they were forced to fly again by new invasions. Many were slain, many of the young were lured away to swell the ranks of the armies, many fled to the cities for safety and never returned to their native villages. The country which had shortly before been so prosperous was now a wilderness of uncultivated land, marked here and there by the blackened ruins which designated the site of former farms and villages."

The Thirty Years' War came to an end in 1648, and a period of comparative peace followed, but it was of short duration. It was in 1685, while Philip William was Elector Count Palatine, that Louis XIV made the utterly unjust and unrighteous claim to a portion of the Palatinate in the name of the daughter of the late Elector, Elizabeth, who had married the Duke of Orleans, the dissolute brother of the French King, and this despite the fact that Elizabeth had no legal right to the land and did not herself claim it. This move on the part of the French King was opposed

by all the princes of Northern Europe, who leagued themselves against him, England, Holland and Germany standing as a solid mass against this intrigue of France. Louis, finding himself unable to cope single-handed against this mighty combination, determined that "if the soil of the Palatinate was not to furnish supplies to the French, it should be so wasted that it would at least furnish no supplies to the Germans," and he therefore approved the famous order of his War Minister Louvois to "brüler le Palatinat." The scenes that followed far surpassed the horrors of the Thirty Years' War. Macaulay, describing the sufferings and trials of these people, writes: "The commander announced to near half a million human beings that he granted them three days of grace, and that within that time they must shift for themselves. Soon the roads and fields, which then lay deep in snow, were blackened by innumerable multitudes of men, women, and children flying from their homes. . . . Meanwhile the work of destruction went on. The flames went up from every market place, every parish church, every country-seat, within the devoted province. The fields where the corn had been sowed were ploughed up. The orchards were hewn down. No promise of a harvest was left on the fertile plains near what had been Frankenthal. Not a vine, nor an almond tree was to be seen on the slopes of the sunny hills round what had once been Heidelberg."

It was the desire of Louis not only to seize the country, but to crush out heresy there; and he entered upon a system of oppression and intolerance that almost caused the death of Protestantism in the Palatinate.

The war ended, the Treaty of Rhyswick was signed in 1697, and John William, son of Elector Philip William, came back to his dominion, but his coming only brought new trouble to his already crushed and helpless people. Before the invasion of their land by the Catholic King Louis, the Province had enjoyed religious freedom. After the Lutheran, Otto Heinrich, the land had had a succession of Calvinist rulers until the accession of Philip William, 1685, who died two years later; his son, John William, who succeeded, had been educated by the Jesuits, and under his rule Protestantism in the Palatinate almost received its death blow. This Elector, with a show of tolerance, issued a decree that all churches should be open to all three faiths: Reformed, Lutheran,

and Catholic. But while the Protestants were obliged to give up a great number of their church buildings, the Catholics remained in undisturbed possession of their own. The Protestants were required to bend the knee at the passing of the Host and to furnish flowers for the church festivals, while the work of proselyting was carried on publicly by the Jesuits. The Swiss Mennonites, the Walloons, and the Huguenots, who for many years had found a refuge in the Palatinate, were now driven from the land, and many found refuge in Holland and elsewhere.

Not only did these intolerable religious conditions prevail, but the corruption and tyranny, extravagance and heartlessness of the rulers of the Palatinate were an additional affront to an already overburdened and sorely tried people. While the country was exhausted and on the verge of ruin, costly palaces were built, enormous retinues maintained; and while pastors and teachers were starving, hundreds of Court officers lived in luxury and idleness. The chasm between the upper classes and the peasant became more and more widened, one hardship after another was placed upon the latter, and he was totally without means of redress. This state of affairs existed not only in the Palatinate, but in Wurtemberg and other petty principalities nearby.

But the night of oppression and wrong was nearing its zenith, the light of a new and better day was breaking. Columbus, by his fateful voyage, had changed the fate and fortunes of two continents. The era of great maritime adventure followed. Western Europe, from the Iberian to the Scandinavian peninsula, embarking upon a career of colonial enterprise, England, Spain, Sweden and France at once entered upon the work of seizure and division. Colonists were needed to found colonies. Every available agency was employed to make the new lands profitable to their new owners. The most attractive inducements were brought into play to set the spirit of emigration in motion, and "wonder tales" were held up before the harassed, war-torn millions of the old world by land companies and schemers, whose interest lay only in the numbers they could induce to cross the Atlantic. Scores of small pamphlets were written, printed and scattered throughout almost every country in Europe.

To William Penn, and especially to his trusted agent, Benjamin Furley, must be given the credit of diverting by far the largest part of the German emigration to America to his own Province. To a people ready to sacrifice and suffer all for conscience sake, the persecution by creed was as intolerable as that which despoiled them of their homes and substance.

There came to these people in 1671, and again in 1677, a young man of humble yet stately mien, who preached the doctrine of good-will to men. It was William Penn, the Quaker, whose religious tenets, they found, differed so little from those held by the followers of Menno Simon. He cared little to what nationality his people belonged, provided they were otherwise desirable. The news that he had offered them a home in his Province, where they could live without wars and persecutions, and under laws which they should share in making, brought cheer and hope to many a peasant household.

As early as March 10, 1682, Penn had sold, through his agent, several 5000-acre tracts to merchants of Crefeld, Germany. In 1683, Francis Daniel Pastorius, as agent for a number of German friends, bought 25,000 acres, and upon these the town of Germantown was soon after located. This was the beginning of that mighty Teutonic wave of immigration which, commencing with Pastorius and his little colony of Crefelders of less than two score members, continued to come in an ever-increasing volume until it outgrew and, in a measure, displaced some of the other nationalities which preceded it.

The principal port of embarkation was Rotterdam, hence to Cowes, in the Isle of Wight. There were about seventy different kinds of ships which sailed back and forth from continent to continent. Some of these craft were called vessels, others ranked as ships, while there were still others known as snows, brigantines, pinks, brigs, etc., names, apparently applied to small craft, no longer current among shipbuilders and seafaring men. The late winter and autumn months were generally chosen for the departure from Europe. We accordingly find the ship arrivals were most numerous during the months of April, May, September, October, and November.

Rotterdam in 1742, from whence Johann Andreas Strassburger sailed for Philadelphia.

While many of the early German emigrants had, at one time, been well-to-do, the devastations of the Thirty Years' War and the wanton destruction ordered by Louis XIV had reduced to poverty thousands who had been prosperous farmers and tradesmen. Whatever property they had been able to gather together was used up in their expenses of descending the Rhine and crossing the ocean, or was stolen on the way. The vessels, as a rule, were so overcrowded with passengers and merchant goods that frequently the captain made it a point to leave behind the chests and personal goods of the emigrant, or else have them loaded on vessels bound for another port. This was one of the greatest hardships these migrating people had to endure, as they depended upon their chests into which they had put such provisions as they were used to and had been able to gather together for the journey, such as "dried apples, pears, plums, mustard, medicines, vinegar, brandy, butter, clothing, shirts and other necessary linens, money, and whatever they brought with them; and when their chests were left behind, or shipped in some other vessel, they had lack of nourishment."

Traveling two hundred years ago, whether on land or sea, was no easy matter; it was, in fact, one continual series of discomfort, suffering, disease, and death. The food, even in the best of cases, would give out or spoil, especially if the journey was unusually long. Sometimes the trip would be made in a few weeks, while at other times months would pass. From letters, diaries, narratives, etc., which have been preserved, we find many valuable details of the journey from the Old to the New World. In the first place, the prospective emigrant must transport himself, his family and his goods to the nearest river, which, in the majority of cases, was the Rhine, then the great water highway. They were then shipped on boats, floating or sailing down stream until they reached Holland, where the final arrangements for the journey must be made. One-half of the passage money must be paid and additional provisions secured, as, for instance: "24 pounds of dried beef, 15 pounds of cheese, 8¼ pounds of butter, garden-seeds, agricultural implements, linen, bedding, table-goods, powder and lead, furniture, earthenware, stoves, and especially money to buy seeds, salt, horses, swine, and fowls." This represents what might be considered a full outfit for the intending settler at that time.

However, the majority were far from being so well provided; often they had to depend upon the charity of others.

In Holland, the exiles were put upon ocean-going vessels, either with or without their goods, and the long sea trip began. What must have been their thoughts as their familiar homeland faded in the distance! "Sitting on boxes and bundles, which were piled high in the middle of the boat, could be seen gray-haired men and women, old and feeble; yonder stood the young gazing in wonder at the shores as they slipped by. At times they were hopeful, at others sad, and their glances would alternate, now to the north, now to the south toward their abandoned home, which had driven them out so unfeelingly, and yet those green hills and snow-capped mountains they cannot forget. Despite the comforts of religion, their sadness could not be overcome, and from time to time some one would begin to sing."

For the first forty-five years no record of the arrival of foreigners was kept, and we cannot, in many instances, tell from whence, nor when, they came into the Province. They came from every portion of the German Empire, many from Switzerland, others of French extraction, who for a generation or more had been settled in the cantons of Switzerland or the Netherlands, where, after acquiring the language of these countries, they finally made their way to the shores of the Delaware.

There were three general streams of the German immigration to Pennsylvania between the years 1683 and 1775. The first, in 1683, led to the founding of Germantown and up to the coming of the Swiss Mennonites in 1710; the second from 1710 to 1727, when official statistics began to be published; the third period extended to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, when all immigration ceased for the time being. The emigration of the real Palatines belongs particularly to the third period. By 1727, the influx of these foreigners into Pennsylvania assumed such proportions that the authorities became alarmed and the Provincial Council adopted a resolution requiring that all masters of vessels importing Germans and other foreigners should, before sailing from the European port, make a list of the names of all passengers, particularly the males over sixteen; though often the names and ages of all passengers, including the women and

children, were set down. Then, upon reaching Pennsylvania, the foreigners were obliged to sign a declaration of allegiance and subjection to the King of Great Britain and of fidelity to the Proprietary of Pennsylvania. This oath was first taken in the courthouse at Philadelphia, September 21, 1727, by 109 Palatines. If the emigrant could write, he himself signed his name to the declaration; in the event that he could not write, a clerk signed for him.

Of the many thousands who found their way across the broad Atlantic, only a small portion brought written records with them or took measures to prepare and preserve them after their arrival. Some brought with them that most precious of all their household treasures, the heavy old oak lidded German Bible, wherein had been recorded the brief life and death record of the family. But an infinitely greater number brought no record whatever by which their descendants of today can bind them to their unknown kindred in the Fatherland.

It was not long after the arrival of these emigrants in their new home before their poverty and distress was changed into prosperity and plenty. This was especially true of the Mennonites who came when land was cheap and they were thus enabled to buy in large quantities. Later, property in the immediate neighborhood of Philadelphia and adjacent counties became more and more difficult to acquire and finally could not be obtained at all. Those who came later were thus compelled to move further out upon the frontiers, beyond the Blue Mountain to the north, or across the Susquehanna to the west, many finding their way south into the valley of Virginia.

While many of them were handicraftsmen, by far the greater number were "bauern" (farmers). In fact, there was nothing else to do for many years. Even most of those who had mechanical trades were compelled to take to tilling the fields because there was not much demand for bakers, printers, engravers, etc.

When Roman civilization first came into contact with the German tribes, the latter were more given to war and the chase than to agriculture; but they even then grew corn and lived largely upon the products of the field. In time they became agriculturists, and for hundreds of years parts of Germany had been among the best cultivated portions of the Old World. In the seventeenth century

the Palatine and Rhine Provinces, generally, were the gardens of Europe.

The first thing these people did upon their arrival was to find out the nearest route to the unsettled lands of the Proprietary, and thither they betook themselves at the earliest possible moment. Plunging into an unbroken wilderness, often fifty or sixty miles from the nearest habitation, with a skill inherited from thirty generations of land cultivators, these German settlers with the indomitable industry, the earnestness, and the frugality which characterized them, soon changed the unbroken forest into beautiful, thriving, well-kept farms. The back woods had no terrors for them. As a race of tillers of the soil, they were well aware that the character of the timber was an indication of the value of the ground on which it stood. They were not afraid to work. The felling of the trees and the clearing of the land neither intimidated nor deterred them. The mightiest forests fell at the resounding blows of the woodman's axe. In the fertile valleys, on the green hillsides, and in the depths of the forest, wherever a cool spring burst from the earth, their modest homes appeared.

Sometimes their first shelter was a dugout in a hollow tree, or a hastily constructed hut, or a rude tent beneath great trees. The first house was usually constructed out of logs and it was often a matter of years before a permanent dwelling was built, and frequently the second, and even the third generation, assisted in erecting the family homestead. "These houses were generally built of stone (some of them with dressed corners), two stories high, with pitched roof and with cornices run across the gables and around the first story. A large chimney in the middle, if modeled after the German pattern, or with a chimney at either gable-end, if built after the English or Scotch idea. Many of these imposing structures had arched cellars underneath, spacious hallways with easy stairs, open fireplaces in most of the rooms, oak-panelled partitions, and windows hung in weights." Many of these old stone houses have inscriptions set high up on the gable wall. Sometimes this inscription may be the initials of the man and wife, or perhaps only the date of the building.

The farmer's first care, after getting his field well cleared, was to build an immense barn. This was invariably done before any steps were taken to erect a permanent home for himself. These

great "Swisser barns" were "two stories high, with pitched roof, sufficiently large and strong to enable heavy farm teams to drive into the upper story, to load or unload grain. During the first period they were built mostly of stone, frame, or brick, from 80 to 120 feet long, and from 50 to 60 feet wide, the lower story, containing the stables, with feeding-passages opening on the front. The upper story was made to project 8 or 10 feet over the lower in front, or with a forebay attached, to shelter the entries to the stables and passageways. It contained the threshing-floors, mows, and lofts for the storing of hay and grain."

Farming was a profession. The whole life of the farmer, his labor, his thoughts, his hopes and fears, revolved about this one thing. Industry was the highest virtue; idleness and sin went hand in hand. "When a young man," says Benjamin Rush, in writing of these early Germans, "asks the consent of his father to marry a girl of his choice, the latter does not so much inquire whether she be rich or poor, but whether she is industrious and acquainted with the duties of a good housewife." In general, their life was uneventful: "one common round of daily task." The three great events—birth, marriage, and death—were the occasion of more or less celebration, wedding and funeral being attended by friends and neighbors from far and near.

These German emigrants did not confine themselves to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They moved to the west and the south in all directions, until they are to be found in every state in the Union; and wherever they settled the story of the Pennsylvania German piety, honesty, industry, and success in life has been repeated.

It is interesting to follow these people after reaching Pennsylvania. The little colony of thirty-three persons, who settled in Germantown under the leadership of Francis Daniel Pastorius, in 1683, was slowly augmented during the succeeding years, and they began to penetrate into the regions beyond. The acquisition of land seems to have been their most prominent characteristic, and it may be said to continue so to be to the present day. From the beginning the spirit of speculation was rife among them. The earlier cleared farms became valuable, and there were always those who, having money, preferred to buy farms from which heavy timber had been cleared and on which good buildings were erected.

The price for wild lands was so reasonable that men would sell their early holdings and, with the aid of their sturdy sons and daughters, enter upon and conquer new lands in the interior. Then, too, the inflowing tide of newcomers became so strong that there were no longer lands near the older settlements to be taken up, and they were thus compelled to move far into the back woods of what are now the counties of Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, York, Dauphin, Northampton, Lehigh, and Schuylkill. Turning to the south, they followed the Indian trails into western Maryland, and down the Shenandoah Valley into Virginia and the Carolinas, into Kentucky and Tennessee. Thus "they went to the north, to the south and to the west. Soon they reached the Appalachian chain of mountains, climbed its wooded sides and debouched into the wild regions beyond until the Ohio was in sight. But on, still on, went the resistless army of commonwealth builders. Today they are spread over the most fertile lands of the great West—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and other states—the entire continent, in fact, count among the best of their citizens the men who went out of Pennsylvania with Luther's Bible in their hands and the language of Schiller and Goethe on their lips. Wherever they went their fervent but unobtrusive piety went with them and in their quiet way brought credit on their country and on their lineage wherever they located themselves."

View of Modern Ober Ingelheim, Germany.

The
PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS

IT IS only just to say that to all that has gone to build up Pennsylvania, to enlarge her wealth, to increase her property, to educate her people, to give her good government from the first, the German element of the people has contributed its full share. It is the religious spirit, the love of industry, the peaceful disposition of its people, which has placed our great State of Pennsylvania in the foremost ranks of the great American nation.

The story of the privations, the fortitude, and the patriotism of these early German emigrants is blended with that of the other elements of the composite people which formed the base of the grand structure of American nationality. They did not leave the Fatherland to seek power and glory in the wilderness to which they emigrated. They forsook their native country and braved the perils of the deep in search of a land where they might enjoy liberty of conscience. Nor did they come empty-handed, being for the most part the well-to-do, not the paupers, of the Old World. They came with the fear of God in their hearts; with energy and industry in their make-up; with high hopes and expectations that here was freedom to worship as their conscience dictated. They left us a real inheritance.

In 1738, Governor George Thomas, when urging the establishment of a hospital for sick arrivals, wrote: "This Province has been for some years the Asylum of the distressed Protestants of the Palatinate and other parts of Germany, and I believe it may with truth be said that the present flourishing condition of it is in a great measure owing to the industry of these People; and should any discouragement divert them from coming hither, it may well be apprehended that the value of their Lands will fall, and your advances to wealth be much slower, for it is not always the goodness of the soil but the number and industry of the people that make a flourishing colony."

The name America is of German origin. Little credit has been given to the German people for the part they took in making possible the voyage to the unknown lands which resulted in the discovery of America. Columbus had a teacher, Martin Behaim, the great geographer, then living on an island west of Spain, from whom the great discoverer learned the science which led to the discovery of the New World.

There were many features about the settlement of Germantown which made it an event of truly national importance. It is believed that no other settlement on this side of the Atlantic had so large a proportion of men who had won distinction abroad in literature and polemics. The intellectual thought of that age, it must be remembered, was mainly absorbed in religious controversy. Francis Daniel Pastorius was one of the founders of Germantown and its first schoolmaster. His learning was probably not equalled in any colony at any time. He read and wrote in the German, Spanish, English, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; was deeply versed in science and philosophy; and devoted much of his life to the pursuit of literature. He produced a number of books, many of which were at the time printed. And the great Muhlenberg stands out before us as one of the grandest characters that ever landed upon the shores of the New World.

The Germans who came to this country, from the first, stood for the spirit of universal toleration. Holding opinions banned in Europe, which only the fullness of time could justify, standing on what was then the outer picket of civilization, they were in the front ranks of those who best represented the meaning of the colony of Pennsylvania and the principles lying at the foundation of her institutions and of those of the great nation of which she formed a part.

On April 18, 1688, Francis Daniel Pastorius, Gerhard Hendricks, and the three Op den Graeff brothers sent to the Friends' Quarterly Meeting at Philadelphia the first public protest ever made on this continent against the holding of slaves; a little rill here started which in time became a mighty torrent and led to Gettysburg and Appomattox.

The doctrine of the Anabaptists (followers of Menno Simon) carried through Holland into England, resulted in the forming of the sect called Quakers; and it was the Anabaptists, as Men-

nonites, who came to Germantown. The early emigrants were intensely religious and their descendants, as a people, have ever remained so. In a literal sense, the Pennsylvania Germans are in the Church. They came here with their German Bibles, Liturgy, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and Catechisms and used them well Their sole dependence was prayer and supplication to the Deity and an unbounded faith and trust in Providence. They had been members of the Christian Church in the Fatherland; all identified with the Reformed, Lutheran, the Moravian, the Mennonites or some of the Reformation branches. Simultaneously with their log houses there arose the log church and the log schoolhouse. The plain log church, with its pulpit erected on the stump of a tree, with a stone floor, rude pews, and often no stove, was dear to them. The erection of a church building of stone, or brick, was a great event; and today, the many beautiful church buildings, not only in towns and cities, but also in rural districts, and the large congregations at public services, testify to their interest in the Christian religion.

The great majority of these Germans who came to Pennsylvania in the early days belonged to the Reformed or Lutheran faith, the former being chiefly from Switzerland and the Palatinate, the latter from Wurtemberg and other parts of Germany. While jealousies and petty quarrels had existed and divided them in the Fatherland, the common suffering and persecutions had tended to smooth over their difficulties and bring them close together. The members of both congregations being poor and dwelling in thinly settled communities, were unable to build separate churches; so, in a majority of cases, they erected a building in common in which they held their services on alternate Sundays, and thus they founded the Union Churches, so many of which exist today throughout the state. The old Trappe Church in Montgomery County was erected in 1745. In the graveyard attached lies buried the Patriarch Muhlenberg, who labored most faithfully for the spiritual welfare of his flock. And here, too, is the last resting place of his equally great son, General Peter Muhlenberg, the soldier preacher, friend of Washington, and successful commander in the Revolutionary War.

As early as 1750, there were already forty well-established German Reformed and thirty Lutheran congregations in Penn-

sylvania. While, in some cases, economy led to the union of Reformed and Lutheran, after all, it testifies to the determination of these pioneers to have churchly privileges, no matter what unique and peculiar arrangements had to be made in order to get them. This characteristic,—determination and tenacity in things churchly, religious, and spiritual,—made the Pennsylvania Germans a most valuable factor in the upbuilding of the body politic.

The Lutheran and Reformed clergy labored and itinerated throughout the Province ministering to the sick, baptizing children, comforting the dying, catechizing the youth, correcting the erring, and establishing congregations and building churches wherever encouragement was given. These clergymen were not subsidized by a wealthy corporation; no tithes, government aid, or perquisites fell to their lot. Often having to work during the week to support their families, yet Sunday found them preaching to congregations at far distant points. The history of a few of these humble heroes has been written; the greater number, however, like their flock, rest in unmarked graves, while their labors and teachings still live in the influence engendered by their ministrations.

In the shadow of the church stood the schoolhouse. The Lutheran and Reformed pastors often served as teachers during the week, and, when relieved of this duty, nevertheless in connection with the church council, exercised supervision over the schools. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, the founder of the Lutheran, and Michael Schlatter, the founder of the Reformed, churches in Pennsylvania, were both teachers. The latter came from Switzerland, in 1746, and organized a public school for the promotion of education among the German settlers.

Among the various classes of self-sacrificing heroes of the early Province, none deserve more credit than the German schoolmaster, the pastor's helper. Upon these men devolved not alone the education of the youth, but in the absence of a regular clergyman, or, in outlying districts, the spiritual care of the settlers as well. His was clearly a labor of love, as no salary was attached to his mission, his only stipend being his board, obtained from the parents of his scholars. There were frequent cases where a school-

Original Building of Ursinus College.

This building previous to 1869 was known as the Pennsylvania Female College, but upon the organization of Ursinus College became the nucleus of the present group of buildings.

Treemount Seminary, Norristown, Pa.

master taught in two different places at the same time, serving three days a week in each. Francis Daniel Pastorius taught for a while in a Quaker school in Philadelphia, and then opened a school in Germantown, which developed into the famous Germantown Academy. Christopher Dock, the good "Schulmeister of the Skibach," taught school in the vicinity of Skippack and Germantown for half a century. During this time this quiet, unassuming man not only taught his scholars the elementary branches, but moulded their morals and character as well. He never forgot to look after the spiritual welfare of any scholar who had once been under his charge and was wont to remain for a short time after he had dismissed the school, to kneel in prayer and ask a blessing upon his departing pupils.

Although the Germans had not established colleges before the Revolutionary War, they had founded splendid academies and schools. Of all the Palatine colonists in Pennsylvania, the Moravians of Bethlehem distinguished themselves most for education in its best sense. Their institutions of learning at Lititz, Nazareth, and especially at Bethlehem, were so renowned as to attract students from all parts of the country, and their educational efforts among the Indians have never been excelled. Their labors extended to the distant wilds of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. In this self-denying work were engaged such missionaries as Rauch, Beuttnerr, Senseman, Martin Mack, Christian Frederick Post, Hackenwelder, David Zeisberger, Bishops Martin Nitschman, Cammerhof, and Joseph Spangenberg.

In 1749, a distinct boarding school for girls was opened at Bethlehem, probably the first of its kind on the continent; and, in 1809, a normal department was established in Nazareth Hall. It was the first institution of this kind exclusively devoted to the preparation of teachers, the oldest existing normal school in America. The influence of these seminaries and schools is written large in the history of education in the country. No other American educational institution, excepting a college, can boast of such a long and honorable career as does that of the Seminary at Nazareth, founded in 1749, and still flourishing. At the close of the Revolutionary War colleges were established: Franklin, in 1786, and later on Marshall, Muhlenberg, and others.

It has been charged that the opposition to the public school system came from the German element in the State. The system of parochial, or congregational, education was in vogue, and those opposed to the new scheme held that, over and above all, Christianity ought to enter into all plans for educating the young. But this antagonism was of short duration, and these opponents came to be the heartiest supporters of the free schools. The earliest advocates and promoters of that system which has shed so much lustre upon the State, were Governors George Wolf and Joseph Ritner; while another man, who more than any one else was the originator, was William Audenried, all three of Pennsylvania German descent.

After all, the most conclusive evidence of their love of learning, the early settlers gave when they sent their children to Europe in order that they might enjoy the superior advantages offered by the universities in the Fatherland. The eminent Muhlenberg educated three of his sons in this way, of whom one became the famous Major General in the Revolutionary War, one the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one the eminent botanist and author of the first catalogue of plants in North America. A grandson of the last named, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, was the first President of Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, and afterwards Professor of Greek at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Germans have the honor of having the first printing press and of the printing of the first Bible in Pennsylvania, as well as many other literary and educational honors. Heinrich Funk and Dielman Kolb, in what is now Montgomery County, undertook to supervise the translation of "The Bloedigh Tooniel" of Jan Van Braght, the great historical and biographical work of the Mennonites, which had been written in Dutch. It was published at Ephrata, Lancaster County, in 1749, a folio of 1500 pages. It took thirteen men three years to do the printing. The paper was made at Ephrata, the binding done there, and there was nothing anywhere else in the colonies to compare with it as an illustration of literary and theological zeal. It was the most extensive outcome of the literature of the American colonists.

The literature of the Schwenkfelders, who came in 1734, was both extensive and interesting. It is reproduced for the most part in manuscript, in huge folios written on paper made at the Rittenhouse paper mill on the Wissahickon, the earliest in America. They prepared a written description of all writings of the Schwenkfelders and their authors, and is perhaps the first attempt at a bibliography in this country. With the establishment of the Printing Press by Christopher Sauer, in Germantown, in 1738, there began an immense flood of German literature. Peter Cornelius Plockhoy, Pastorius, Telner, Koster, Kelpius, Daniel Falckner, and Justus Falckner all wrote books, some of them of magnitude and importance. In fifty years there must have been produced, from that press alone, two hundred and fifty books.

In Indian lore and language, none equalled Zeisberger and Hackenwelder; or, in diplomacy with the wily red men of the forest, none could compare with the first Conrad Weiser and Christian Frederick Post. These men all came with the vanguard of civilization. John Conrad Weiser stood for ten years between the German and English settlers in all matters of dispute. He was officially recognized as Interpreter of Pennsylvania and head of its Indian Bureau, and so remained until his death. Many important treaties were arranged and ratified by him and, through his wise and philanthropic policy, many bloody outbreaks were prevented. His entire record was ever above taint and suspicion. Had he, or the splendid others who followed, failed in their duty and allowed the savages to pass their boundary, the progress of civilization and development in Pennsylvania would have been delayed half a century.

Conrad Weiser was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Lancaster County in 1741, and upon the erection of Berks County, 1752, was made its first Judge of the Court, and later, President Judge, which office he held until his death, 1760. In 1753, he held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was placed in command of the frontier between the Susquehanna and the Delaware Rivers, his troops being known as the First Battalion, Pennsylvania Regiment. Among the officers of this regiment were Captains John

Morgan, Peter Trexler, John Nicholas Wetterhold, John Jacob Wetterhold, Jacob Arndt (later Major), Conrad Weiser (Jr.), Samuel Weiser, Wendle Ury, Martin Everhardt, Andrew Engle, Nicholas Kern.

The Pennsylvania German, in early Colonial days, was not a great political factor in the life of the Commonwealth. Coming from where there was no chance for political activity, from a government that was despotic, and where the country folk had no voice in the affairs of state, it is not surprising that they did not seek public office, but, on the other hand, preferred the quiet and peace of these early days in their new homes. Living in communities of their own, they clung to their native tongue, some of the older ones never acquiring a knowledge of English, which in a way rendered them ineligible for holding a high public office in an English colony. Hence, up to the Revolutionary War, the political activity of these people was confined largely to local affairs.

They loved freedom more than they hated war, these scions of that sturdy race who, as Germans, overthrew the Roman Empire, and as Dutch, broke the power of Spain. But the loyalty of these people to the American cause was unquestioned. The Mennonites, while opposed to war from religious principles, in numerous cases furnished supplies and money to the Continental Army, though they, like the Quakers, refrained steadfastly from taking up arms. However, the sturdy Protestant of the Reformed and Lutheran faiths were not slow nor reluctant to take up arms against a foe when their homes and new-found liberties were endangered.

As the dark days of the war approached and the various conventions met in Philadelphia, 1775-1776, a large proportion of the delegates sent from Berks, Lancaster, Northampton, and other counties were of German blood. They entered heartily into the conflict, though, owing to their lack of knowledge of the English language, few rose to high office, either civil or military; still no braver body of men went forth from hillside and valley to defend their homes in the name of God and freedom.

From Boston to Quebec, in the Canada Campaign, and in the

Market Place, Ober Ingelheim.

battles of that long struggle for independence, the Pennsylvania Germans took such a part as makes for them an indisputable place in history. Their blood stained the soil of every battlefield during the conflict. The gallant and patriotic services of the Hutleys, the Heisters, the Muhlenbergs, Weitzels, Hausegger, Klotz, Nagel, Wiedman, Ziegler, Kechlein, Wolper, and others upon the well-fought battlefields at Trenton, Princeton, Long Island, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and Yorktown is well established. And since the days of Independence, their descendants, generation after generation, have been distinguished upon every well-fought battlefield of the Republic. From Lundy's Lane, in the swamps of Florida, through the cactus-crowned plains of Mexico, and from Manassas to Appomattox, on the poppy-strewn fields of France, they were there, officers and men, reflecting honor and renown upon their state and their nation.

When the nation was being formed, it was Barons Steuben and De Kalb and others who did so much to organize the army and aid Washington in disciplining his troops. It was Michael Hillegas, John Steinmetz, Abraham Bickley, Joseph Bliever, Heinrich Keppel, Frederick Hassenklever, Isaac Melchior, John Schaeffer, and Andrew Doz, nine Pennsylvania Germans, who gave their personal bond to buy provisions for Washington's half-starved army; and when the subject was under debate, it was another, Christopher Ludwig, a poor gingerbread baker, who settled the controversy by having his name put down for £200.

The influence of the Pennsylvania German has been felt in every constitutional convention from July, 1775, to the last body which gave us our present fundamental law. The Provincial Convention of 1775, held at Philadelphia, which approved the conduct and proceedings of the Continental Congress, appeared as delegates from Pennsylvania such representatives of the German settlers as Hassenklever, Melcher, Ludwig, Schlosser, Kuhn, Graaf, Hay, Schultz, Levan, Gehr, Kechlein, Arndt, and Weitzel. After the constitution had been framed there was a great doubt whether it would be accepted by the states. It is generally conceded that the adoption of the work of the convention was due to the early

action taken by Pennsylvania. She was the first of the colonies to declare in favor of it. A heated debate followed, and, at that eventful crisis, the very earliest effort in behalf of the new government came from the Pennsylvania Germans. The Constitution was finally signed on September 17, 1787. On September 24th, there was presented to the Pennsylvania Assembly, this petition from two hundred and fifty inhabitants of the town of Germantown:

> To the Honorable the Representatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, the petition and declaration of the inhabitants of Germantown respectfully showeth, that your petitioners have seen with great pleasure the proposed Constitution of the United States, and as they conceive it to be wisely calculated to form a perfect union of the States, as well as to secure to themselves and to posterity the blessings of peace, liberty and safety, they have taken this method of expressing their earnest desires that the said Constitution may be adopted as speedily as possible by the State of Pennsylvania in the manner recommended by the resolution of the late honorable convention.

The Assembly at that time was composed of sixty-two members. When the adoption of the Constitution came to be determined, there were forty-three votes in favor of it and nineteen against it. Among the sixty-two members there were twelve Pennsylvania Germans. To their everlasting honor be it said every man voted in favor of the resolution. They were Jacob Hiltzheimer, Gerardus Wynkoop, Michael Schmyser, Gabriel Heister, Philip Kraemer, Joseph Heister, Peter Trexler, Jr., Peter Burkhalter, Frederick Antes, Jacob Pfeiff, Valentine Opp, and Emanuel Carpenter.

By far the greater majority of the German emigrants who came to these shores were of a peaceful disposition. They came to escape from feudal oppression and a state of religious intoleration then existing in parts of Germany. The charge is often made that during the Revolutionary struggle the majority of the Pennsylvania Germans were non-combatant. Many of them were non-combatant from religious conviction and refused to bear arms; but this fact did not make them antagonistic to the patriot cause.

Circular Hall and Tower, Ober Ingelheim.

The commissary stores, during the most critical period of the struggle, were almost all supplied by the Pennsylvania Germans. The men and farms supplied the substance, while the women furnished the clothing, quilts, and stockings for the soldiers, and even some of them, too old to sew or knit, picked lint and made bandages for the wounded. And further, when after disastrous battles, the buildings and institutes of these people were seized by the military authorities and turned into hospitals and the peaceful occupants forced to seek shelter where best they could, as was the case at Ephrata, Bethlehem, Lititz, and elsewhere, both men and women nursed the sick and dying, no matter how loathsome or pestilential the disease; in many cases sacrificing their own health and lives for humanity's sake.

And yet it was not in the times of war—"those times that tried men's souls"—so much as in the peaceful times, when the real work of upbuilding the national character had to be done, that the influence of these people was strongest in the country. In their steadfastness of purpose, it was the plodding patience, the characteristic that they possess of settling down on a farm somewhere and staying there instead of roaming about indefinitely, cultivating it and making it give up its wealth—it is this characteristic which has done so much in times of peace for the prosperity of the country and for the establishment of the nation.

Pennsylvania is a great agricultural state, and the German settlers have been the leaders in that great industry in the Commonwealth. It is their industry and thrift that has made the Pennsylvania farms the pride of the nation, and in no section of the country can be found better cultivated farms, better fences, better houses, better barns, a larger variety of crops.

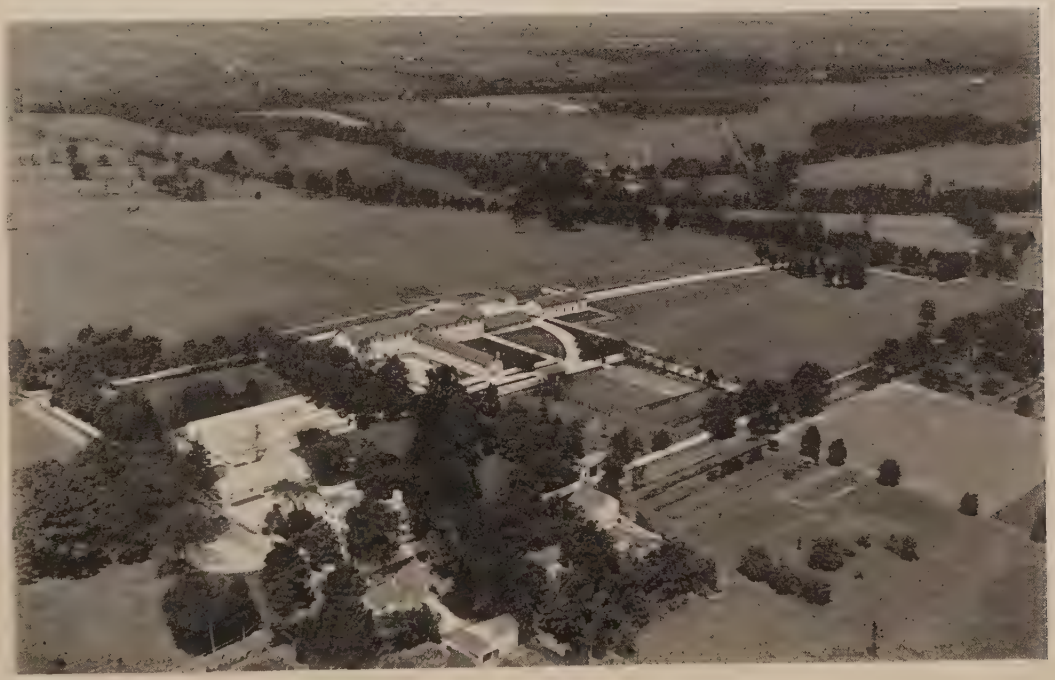
It was this people who brought with them to this country their inborn love for the masterpieces of musical creation, and they have been largely instrumental in introducing to the American churches the uplifting anthems of Mozart, Beethoven, Haydn, Handel, Mendelssohn, Bach, and others. They also brought with them that lofty style of congregational music called chorales.

The Pennsylvania German has been the leader in the "art

preservation of all arts." In Germantown began the weaving of linen and of cloth and the manufacture of paper. Christopher Sauer, the Germantown printer, manufactured the first type, printed the first Bible in a European language, and issued the first work on the philosophy of teaching, in America. The Ephrata press was a remarkable one, and more books were issued by that community and by Sauer, prior to the Revolution, than from all New England and New York printing presses together. They were the first piano makers in America, the first chemists, tanners, glass blowers, and makers of furniture. The father of the liberty of the press, in this country, was a German. The first genealogical work published in America was issued by the Ephrata Society. To Gustavus Peters, we are indebted for stereotyping and as the inventor of printing in oil.

In a century of Governors of the Commonwealth, one-half were of Pennsylvania German ancestry, wholly or in part, men equal in ability and statesmanship to any who have filled the executive chair: Simon Snyder, Heister, Shultz, Ritner, Wolf, Shunk, Hartranft, all of whom contributed toward the founding and fostering of the Common Free School; James Addams Beaver, the gifted, talented statesman, the brave and valorous soldier, and Christian gentleman; Samuel W. Pennypacker, the scholar and historian.

The annals of Pennsylvania are made luminous with the splendor of the services of those heroes of the Gospel of Christ: Muhlenberg, the saintly, beloved, and grandest patriarch of the early church; Schlatter, the disciple of the Swiss Reformation, God-fearing and faithful; Cammerhoff, the zealous and devoted missionary; Spangenberg, the devout enthusiast; and the host that followed them. In theological literature, we find the names of Rauch, Schumaker, and Krauth, and the religious leaders: Otterbein, who established the United Brethren; Winebrenner, the Church of God; Albright, the Evangelical Church. David Rittenhouse, the patriot astronomer, whose name is a common heritage of America. In scientific literature, there is Haldeman in archaeology, Muhlenberg and Shaeffer in botany, and Rathorn in ento-



View of Normandy Farm taken from airplane.

mology, and Leidy, the scientist; Ibach and Engelman, the noted almanac makers. And it was a Pennsylvania German who gave to the world the greatest astronomical gift, the Lick Observatory, in California. In law, as jurist, few equalled Pennypacker, Heydrick, Albright, Bittenger, Bucher, and a score of others, brilliant in the legal profession. The field of medicine in Pennsylvania is largely occupied by that class, many of whom have risen to high positions in medical and surgical practice: Goss, and the brothers Leidy, Wistar, Kuhn, and Seidensticker, of the University of Pennsylvania, De Schweinitz, and scores of others. Among the historians: Rupp and Hutley, Harbaugh and Reichel, Egle, Pennypacker, Biedelman and Sachse, represent Pennsylvania Germans creditably. To Governor Alter belongs the honor of first putting in actual practice the electric telegraph. And so we could enumerate indefinitely. But back of all that has been achieved by these worthy scions of a worthy race stands the German mother, ever patient, self-denying, devout, industrious, thrifty, her sole aim to raise her family in the fear of the Lord.

"Their monuments are their farms and farmhouses, schools and schoolhouses, and their great Swiss barns which adorn the hills and fertile vales which make the land of Pennsylvania an earthly paradise. Colleges and Churches, Temples of Justice, Almshouse and Orphans' Homes, Farmers' Institute, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and their annual agricultural and industrial exhibitions; manufacturing enterprises; their princely mercantile and banking houses, palatial markets, hotels and residences and battlefields near and far and the valor of Pennsylvania regiments there recorded. These are the most fitting and ever-enduring monuments to the industry, virtue, munificence, patriotism, and intelligence of this great brave and free people."

When Germantown was laid out, Francis Daniel Pastorius opened what was called the Germantown Grund und Lager Buch, containing the records of the conveyance of land, and he wrote the following prefatory invocation in Latin, which was happily rendered into English verse by John Greenleaf Whittier:

Hail to posterity!
Hail, future men of Germanopolis!
Let the young generations yet to be
Look kindly upon thee
Think how your fathers left their native land,
Dear German land, O! sacred hearths and homes!
And where the wild beast roams
In patience planned
New forest homes beyond the mighty sea,
There undisturbed and free
To live as brothers of one family.
What pains and cares befell,
What trials and what fears,
Remember, and wherein we have done well
Follow our footsteps, men of coming years;
Where we have failed to do
Aright, or wisely live,
Be warned by us, the better way pursue.
And knowing we are human, even as you,
Pity us and forgive.
Farewell, Posterity;
Farewell, dear Germany;
Forever more farewell!

O: Ingelheim.
1640

Ober Ingelheim, Germany, 1640.

The
STRASSBURGER FAMILY

JOHANN ULRICH STRASSBURGER, a native of Germany and the earliest known ancestor of the family of that name, was born about 1690, probably in the province of Alsace-Lorraine. The first information concerning him is the record of his marriage, which took place February 26, 1715, at Ober Ingelheim, a village in the German Palatinate. The pastor of the Protestant Evangelical Church, who performed the ceremony, set down upon the church register that Johann Ulrich Strassburger, of Ober Diebach, was united in marriage on the 26th of February, 1715, with Maria Elizabetha, widow of Peter Flucken. Ober Diebach is a village lying on the west bank of the Rhine, a little over nine miles northeast of Bingen. However, it is not believed that this was the original home of this family, as there is evidence to show that in all probability the earlier ancestors came from, or near, the city of Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine.

The name Strassburger is of purely Teutonic origin and is one of that group of family names which derived their appellation from their place of residence. There are three general groups of family names—first, those derived from personal names; second, those derived from a trade or profession; and, third, those derived from places where individuals lived, whence they came, and from personal peculiarities, physical or mental.[1] We can quickly eliminate the first and second, and the latter part of the third group, as the source of origin, which leaves us the place names, or those derived from localities, as the sub-division in which this patronymic belongs. That the place gave the name to the family and not the family to the place, as frequently was the case, is evidenced by the

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[1] Robert Fergueson, *Teutonic Name System, Applied to Family Names in France, England, and Germany.*

fact that the foundation of Strassburg dates back prior to the fourth century, whereas the family names in Germany did not come into existence much before the twelfth century.

Strassburg, a fortified city of first rank, is situated at the junction of the Rivers Ill and Breusch, about a mile west of the Rhine, in one of the most fertile districts in the Upper-Rhenish plain. It has always held a conspicuous place in history, having been originally built and fortified by the Romans, and alternately held by Germany or France since the fifth century. The French form of the name is *Strasbourg,* the German, *Strassburg.* The original site seems to have been occupied by a Celtic settlement, which the Romans conquered about 357 and fortified as a barrier against the German incursion, giving it the name of Argentoratum, and it afterwards became the headquarters of the eighth legion. About half a century later, the whole of the district now called Alsace fell into the hands of the Teutonic people, who retained it until the time of Clovis (496), who again drove them back across the Rhine. The town then passed to the Franks, who named it Strataburgum, or Strassburg, which signifies a fortified town upon the highway, the term applied to the old Roman highways, or streets, being derived from the Latin *Stratum,* or *Stratura,* whose equivalent in old Saxon is *Strata;* Lower German, *Strate;* old High German, *Stratza;* North High German, *Strasze;* while in the Latin *burgos* or *burgus,* signifies a castle, fort, or redoubt, from which comes the German word, *burg* or *burgen;* Anglo-Saxon, *beorgem;* the modern English, *borough,* Webster's definition of which is to hide, save, defend.

The bishopric of Strassburg was founded during the reign of Clovis, and soon attained great wealth and importance. The early history of Strassburg, as is the case of most Episcopal cities, consists mainly of a record of the struggle between the bishops and the citizens, the latter, as they grew in wealth and power, endeavoring to throw off the fetters of ecclesiastical rule, which they felt interfered with their full development. The conflict was finally decided in favor of the citizens by the battle of Oberhausenbergen, in 1262; and the position of a free imperial city, which had been conferred upon Strassburg by Philip, of Swabia (1200), was not again disputed. Freedom from the domination of Catholic bishops was followed by an internal revolution (1332), which admitted the guilds to a share in the government of the city and impressed upon it the

Old Court Yard,
Strassburg.

Canal and Ancient Buildings,
Strassburg.

Protestant Evangelical Church, Strassburg.
Old Towers and Bridge, Strassburg.

democratic character that it bore down to the French Revolution. It was here in 841 the famous Strassburg Oath was taken. This was an agreement entered into by the three sons, and successors, of Charlemagne to refrain from making further war upon each other. As both the Franks and Germans were signatories to this document, Louis, in order to be understood by the army of Charles, took the oath in a language found to be the beginning of modern French, while his brother Charles subscribed to the same in a German dialect.

Strassburg early became one of the most flourishing of imperial towns. The Reformation found ready acceptance among its people, foremost of whom was Martin Bucer, and it was skillfully piloted by its great leaders through the many devastating religious wars following the rise of Protestantism. In the Thirty Years War the town escaped molestation by observing a prudent neutrality.[1]

Louis XIV came to the throne of France and shortly afterward began his wars of conquest and entered Alsace with the intention of taking that territory and forcibly annexing it to his dominion. He captured a large part of the province, but, not content, he determined to conquer the remaining free cities which belonged to Germany. The Catholic Bishop of Strassburg was his secret agent and three of the magistrates of the city were bribed to assist. In the fall of 1681, when nearly all the merchants were absent attending the fair at Frankfort, a powerful French army suddenly appeared before Strassburg. Between force outside and treachery within, the city surrendered; on October 23, King Louis made his triumphant entry, being welcomed by the traitorous bishop. The great Cathedral, which had long been in the possession of the Protestants, was given up to this bishop; all Protestant functionaries were deprived of their offices, and the clergymen driven from the city. French names were given to the streets, and the inhabitants were commanded, under heavy penalties, to lay aside their German costume and adopt the fashions of France. No official claim or declaration of war preceded this move on the part of Louis XIV. The people of Germany had been so long accustomed to violence

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[1] *Encyclopædia Britannica.* Lippincott's *Gazetteer of the World.*

and outrage, and the despotic independence of each state had suppressed anything like national sentiment, that this treachery produced slight protest throughout Germany. The Treaty of Ryswick was concluded on September 20, 1697, which brought comparative peace for the time being. By its provisions France retained Strassburg and the greater part of Alsace and it was also decreed that the districts which had been made Catholic by force, during the invasion, should remain so.[1] This naturally brought about a partial reaction in favor of Roman Catholicism, but the city remained essentially German until the French Revolution, when it was deprived of its privileges as a free town and sank to the level of a French Provincial Capital. It was here Rouget de l'Isle wrote the famous French national air *"La Marseillaise."* In the war of 1870, Strassburg, after a siege of seven weeks, surrendered to the Germans, but in 1920, by the treaty of Versailles, it has again been annexed to France.

Strassburg is divided by the arms of the Ill, which, on its way to join the Rhine at a distance of about a mile, intersects the town in all directions by canals, dividing it into three parts, of which the central is the most important. A majority of the streets are narrow and irregular, and the quaint aspect of a free mediaeval town has, to a certain extent, been maintained.[2]

It was near this historic old town that the ancient family of Strassburger no doubt originated; at one time, perhaps, taking part in aggressive campaigns of conquest, or again fighting desperately to defend their homes and loved ones from a ruthless invader; now enjoying a short period of peace and prosperity, only to later suffer untold agonies from religious persecutions, unfortunately carried on by the Catholic Church against those who had the courage to embrace the Protestant faith at the time of Martin Luther and the Reformation. It may be that during the last quarter of the seventeenth century, when the Alsatian Capital and province were seized by King Louis, some member or members of the family turned their backs upon their old home, of which they no longer felt a part, and sought a new abiding place in the Protestant Palatinate.

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[1] Bayard Taylor, *History of Germany*, pp. 324-328.
[2] Murray's *Handbook of Northern Germany.*

Ober Ingelheim, Germany.

Ancient Gateway, Ober Ingelheim.

The next, and by far most interesting point, is Ober Ingelheim, a small village in the Province of Rhine Hesse, District of Bingen, on the river Salz, near its confluence with the Rhine, about half way between Mayence (Mainz) and Bingen, in the southern part of the old German Palatinate. Nieder Ingelheim lies about three-quarters of a mile distant, and the name Ingelheim is given the station, which serves the two villages, on the railroad leading from Coblenz to Mayence. Situated about a mile and a half from the Rhine in the midst of a rich wine-producing district, the red wine bearing the brand Ober Ingelheimer, is known the world over. Ober Ingelheim was originally an imperial village, while Nieder Ingelheim was once the site of a celebrated palace of Charlemagne, described by ancient writers as an edifice of great magnificence. Some writers suppose it was the birth-place of the great king. From Bingen to Mayence is about seventeen miles.

Leaving Bingen by the less traveled road on the left bank of the Rhine, one ascends a long but gradual eminence, near the top of which stands a small obelisk erected by the French bearing the inscription: *"Route de Charlemagne, terminé en l'an I du regne de Napoleon"* (The Charlemagne Road, completed in the first year of the reign of Napoleon). From the heights a little further on the view is most beautiful, extending out over the Rhine, throughout the whole of the Rheingau, as far as the distant range of the Taunus. It was in this situation Charlemagne, in 768-776, built his favorite residence of Ingelheim, or "angel home." This magnificent palace he decorated with a hundred columns of marble and porphyry, rich mosaics, sculptures and other works of art, sent to him for this purpose from Ravenna, by Pope Hadrian I. It was burned down in 1270, but was restored by Charles IV in 1354. A large part of the palace is standing today. The four columns of Synete which adorn the covered well or fountain at the castle at Heidelberg, were carried from the palace at Ingelheim to Heidelberg by Count Palatine Ludwig.

Charles the Great (Karl Magnus), or Charlemagne, as he is known in history, reigned for about half a century and stands out as the greatest man of Europe for a thousand years. Although he could not write, he was a man of true culture. He secured learned men for the clergy, monastic and Catholic schools were opened throughout the empire, and he established for the young nobles of

the court the famous school of the Palace. By his magnificent basilica in Aachen (Aix la Chapelle), his favorite capital, and by the palaces he built at Ingelheim and Nimeguen, he fostered a love of art among the more advanced of his German subjects. He was taken sick and died, in 814, on a small island on the Rhine opposite Ingelheim.

In the church at Nieder Ingelheim is a monument of one of Charlemagne's four queens, a rudely carved stone on which a female figure, crowned and in regal attire, is discernible. It was at Ingelheim, on December 31, 1105, that the convocation of the Bishops of Mayence, Cologne, and Worms dethroned Emperor Henry IV.[1]

The Protestant St. Remigiuskirche was once the chapel of the palace, but as it has been repeatedly restored, nothing of the original is now left except some parts of the north transept.

The old Evangelical Church at Ober Ingelheim dates from the thirteenth century. It is a handsome building, adorned with painted windows representing scenes in the life of Charlemagne. It was restored about 1875.

It is upon the church book of this old Protestant Evangelical Church, at Ober Ingelheim, that are found recorded the first and second marriages of Johann Ulrich Strassburger, and the births of all of his children, ten in number, the eldest of whom was Johann Andreas, born January 19, 1716, who came to Pennsylvania in 1742. He went back to Germany, but returned in 1769, settling in Bucks County, where he died a few years later.

The following is a copy of the records concerning the Strassburger family, which appear in this old Kirchenbuch, now in the public office (Standesamt) at Ober Ingelheim, as communicated to Mr. Henry S. Dotterer, of Philadelphia, by Burgermeister Jacob Strassburger of Ober Ingelheim, in 1896[2]

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[1] *Encyclopædia Britannica.* Lippincott's *Gazetteer of the World.* K. Baedeker: *The Rhine from Rotterdam to Constance,* p. 126. John Murray: *Handbook of Northern Germany,* 4th Ed., London.

[2] In 1896, Mr. Henry S. Dotterer, of Philadelphia, and his wife, who is a great-granddaughter of Johann Andreas Strassburger, were in Germany. A letter written by Mr. Dotterer to Jacob Strassburger, Bürgermeister of Ober Ingelheim, requesting information as to his ancestry, brought forth this record. Bürgermeister Strassburger was the great-grandson of Johann Adam, brother to Johann Andreas Strassburger. In a subsequent letter, the Bürgermeister in reply to a question asking if it

The Strassburger Homestead, Ober Ingelheim, Germany.
Built about 1600.

Johann Ulrich Strassburger, of Ober Dieback, was united in marriage on the 26th of February, 1715, with Maria Elizabetha, widow of a certain Peter Flücken, of this place, and on the 11th of February, 1738, with Anna Maria Hebel, also of this place.

Children of Johann Ulrich Strassburger and Maria Elizabetha Flücken:

1. JOHANN ANDREAS STRASSBURGER, born January 19, 1716, married CATHERINA ROSINA KOLB.
2. Charlotte Pauline Strassburger, born April 24, 1718.
3. Johann Strassburger, born November 13, 1719.
4. Maria Barbara Strassburger, born June 8, 1721.
5. Maria Phillipina Strassburger, born June 12, 1723.
6. Johann Valentin Strassburger, born May 26, 1724.
7. Maria Rosina Strassburger, born June 4, 1727.
8. Pauline Strassburger, born June 22, 1737.

Children of Johann Ulrich Strassburger and Anna Maria Hebel:

9. Charlotte Margaretha Strassburger, born January 30, 1739.
10. Anna Maria Elizabetha Strassburger, born April 7, 1740.

JOHANN ANDREAS STRASSBURGER, eldest son of Johann Ulrich Strassburger, and his first wife, Maria Elizabetha (Flücken), was born in Ober Ingelheim in the Province of Hesse, in the Bavarian Pfalz, or Palatinate, Germany, January 19, 1716. The house in which he was born, a substantial stone building two and a half stories high, is still standing, and the other branch of the family is still residing in that town.

The greatest exodus of Palatines to Pennsylvania occurred about the year 1740. Numerous pamphlets, letters and the like were distributed freely throughout South Germany, setting forth the advantages to be derived from the civil and religious liberty, and

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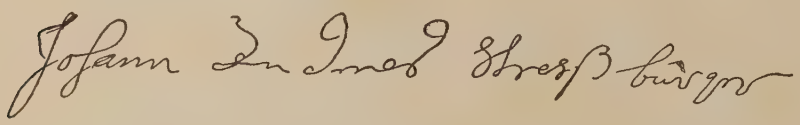
was known in his family that Johann Andreas Strassburger had emigrated to Pennsylvania replied: "I often heard my father tell us children that a certain Carl Wolf from here (whom I knew personally) travelled to North America and after some years returned, that he had met in Philadelphia a man named Strassburger who was a native here and a kinsman of his. The same had two children, of whom one son was a minister. The father owned a large farm." Henry S. Dotterer: Manuscripts in possession of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

privileges for Protestants, to be enjoyed in Penn's Colony over the sea. Being young, unmarried and no doubt of an adventurous spirit, Johann Andreas Strassburger, in the late summer of 1742, set sail from Rotterdam, in the ship *Loyal Judith,* James Cowie, Captain. The vessel reached Philadelphia about September 1, for on the third of the month he with the other passengers subscribed to the oath of qualification, signing his own name



Upon the list made out by the Captain of the vessel, the entry reads Andrews Strasburger, aged 25.[1] As a matter of fact he was over twenty-six and a half years old, but the ages of passengers, as given by the masters, were more or less approximate.

It does not appear that he came to America with the view of settling permanently, as we find no further record of him in this country until twenty-five years later. His name is not found among those who took the oath of naturalization as passed by Parliament in 1740, which required all those foreigners who had resided in the colony or colonies upwards of seven years to appear before the Provincial Court at Philadelphia, and upon producing a certificate of having taken the Sacrament or Lord's Supper in some Protestant or Reformed Church in the Province, took the oath and repeated the declaration which entitled them to the benefits of natural born subjects of Great Britain. This practice was continued from 1740 to 1773.[2]

There is every evidence to show that Johann Andreas Strassburger made but a short stay in the colony, returning to Ober Ingelheim, where he continued to reside and where, in 1751, at the age of thirty-five years, he was married to Catherina Rosina Kolb. Two children were born to them: Christine Strassburger, born October 2, 1751, and Johann Andreas Strassburger, born January 24, 1754.[3]

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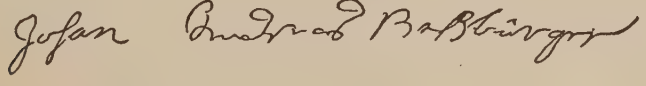
[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume XVII, pp. 228, 229.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume II, pp. 344-347.
[3] Kirchenbuch, Ober Ingelheim, Germany.

We Subscribers Natives & late Inhabitants of the Palatinate upon the Rhine & places adjacent, having transported ourselves and Families into the Province of Pensilvania a Colony subject to the Crown of great Britain in hopes & expectation of finding a peaceable Settlement therein. Do solemnly promise & engage that we will be faithfull & bear true Allegeance to His present Majesty King George the Second & his Successors Kings of great Britain, and will be faithfull to the Proprietors of this Province, and that we will Demean our selves peaceably to all His said Majestys Subjects, and strictly observe & conform to the Laws of England & of this Province to the utmost of our Power & best of our Understanding.

Signatures of Passengers of Ship "Loyal Judith," 1769.

This marriage does not seem to have been a very congenial one, or else having decided to return to America, he failed to win consent of his wife to accompany him, as we find him in the fall of 1769 again setting sail from Rotterdam in the good ship *Minerva,*[1] Captain Thomas Arnott in command, bringing with him his two children, Christine, now a young woman of eighteen, and Johann Andreas, a lad of fifteen years.

The *Minerva* landed at Philadelphia in October, where on the 13th, he, with the other male passengers, subscribed to the Declaration and again he signed his name to the document in a



handwriting that did not vary from that he had put to a like instrument twenty-five years before.[2]

Very little is on record concerning Johann Andreas Strassburger after he arrived in Pennsylvania the second time. For a year or two he seems to have resided in or near Philadelphia, though the tradition is he settled permanently in Hilltown Township, Bucks County. In 1770, we find him as a communicant of the First Reformed Church in Philadelphia. On the original record his name appears abbreviated thus: "Joh: Andr: Strasburger."[3]

On January 1, 1777, his daughter, Christine, was married by the Reverend Caspar Weyberg, pastor of this church, to Alexander Smith, an Englishman, who resided in Philadelphia. And on November 29, 1803, Elizabeth, the daughter of Andrew and granddaughter of Johann Andreas Strassburger, was married, by Reverend Samuel Helffenstein, to Christian Berger.

Altho we find "Andreas Strasburger," Jr., listed among the married communicants of the church, at this date he was living near Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume XVII, p. 490.

[2] From Original Papers in possession of Department of Public Records, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

[3] Records First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The entries thus referred to read:

1770. Joh. Andr. Strasburger (Communicant).
1817. Andreas Strasburger (Married).
1777. Jan. 1, Alex. Smith and Christin: Strasburger, by Rev. Caspar Weyberg.
1803. Nov. 29, Christian Berger and Elisab. Strasburger, by Rev. Samuel Helffenstein.

Very little is known of Christine Strassburger and her husband, Alexander Smith. He owned during the Revolutionary War, and probably lived in, a house on Third Street, but having espoused the cause of Great Britain, Alexander Smith, on October 13, 1778, was attainted of high treason,[1] and being convicted, in pursuance of the treason laws then in force, his house was confiscated. After the death of Alexander and Christine Smith, in 1794, an unsuccessful effort was made to recover this property. In September, 1791, Christine and her children went to live with her brother, Andrew Strassburger, who was then residing on his farm in Upper Milford Township, then Northampton, but now Lehigh County, forty-eight miles from Philadelphia. Here they remained until June, 1792, when they returned to Philadelphia, having made the trip both ways in a wagon.

Alexander Smith died about November, 1793, as shown by the following:

> Letters of Administration dated 7th Dec. 1793 on the estate of Alexander Smith late of Philadelphia deceased, were granted to "Andrew Strasburg," of Northampton County, Pa., Farmer. Godfrey Haga, of Philadelphia, Merchant, and John Jordan, Philadelphia, Merchant, Sureties.[2]

The estate was valued at £500 and an inventory and account was to be rendered to the Court before January 17 following. Before anything was done towards the settling of the estate, the widow, Christine, died, so that when the inventory was finally returned to the Court, September 10, 1794, it included the personal

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Fourth Series, Volume III, pp. 699, 944.
[2] Administration Book H, p. 151. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

effects of both Alexander Smith and his wife. The final account was not rendered until May 24, 1803.

As most of the foregoing information concerning this family was found in the original papers bearing on this estate, which are on file in the office of the Register of Wills, Philadelphia, a copy of the inventory and account is here given in full.[1]

INVENTORY OF ALEXR SMITH'S ESTATE, 1794

Inventory taken this 10th Day of September 1794 of the Personal Estate of Alexander Smith and Christina wife of said Alexander both Decd Viz—

		£	s.	d.
to	Cash	50—	0—	0
to	9½ yrds of Calico at 2/6 pr yard	1—	3—	9
to	an old Suet of Cortens	0—	7—	6
to	a bead spread	1—	10—	0
to	6 old Shifts	0—	5—	0
to	5 shortcounds	1—	10—	0
to	12 hanekichfrs	0—	15—	0
to	2 aprans & three Caps	0—	12—	0
to	Black Cloak	0—	7—	0
to	6 old Counds one pare of Steas	1—	10—	0
to	a nombrella	4—	10—	0
to	a Banbocks & 2 Boneds—old	0—	5—	0
to	a Moff & Bocks	0—	7—	6
to	a Coat	0—	7—	6
to	a half Doz tea spoons & old barkels	1—	10—	0
to	3 puter spoons	0—	1—	6
to	2 tea Canesters & Coffe pot Candestick &c	0—	5—	0
to	a lot of Cookery wher	0—	5—	0
to	a lukenglass	0—	3—	9
to	2 iron pots & 2 flat iron	0—	10—	0
to	a tranch	0—	10—	0
		£68—	5—	6

Appraised by us the Subscribers the day and year aforesaid.

HENRY HOOKEN
PETER LINN

[1] Original Papers No. 268, Register of Wills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Northampton County ss

On the 10th Day of September Ann Dr 1794, Before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in & for sd Co. Northampton came the above named Henry Hooken and upon his solemn Affirmation, Doth Depose & say that he together with the said Peter Linn did Estimate & appraize the Articles Contained in the above Inventory to the best of their Knowledge & ability, Witness my Hand & Seal on the Day & year aforesaid.

James Gile

Dr The account of Andrew Strassburger Admr &c of Alexander Smith decd. Cr.

The said accomptant charges himself with all and singular the Goods & Chattles of the sd decd as per Inventory & appraisement thereof filed in the Registers Office at Philada Amounting to..... £68. 5. 6.

Balance due the Admr ..... 4.12.

£72.17. 6

The said Accomptant craves Allowance as follows to wit—

1793	For this sum due the Accomptant for Boarding and Lodging the decedents Wife & Children in the life time of the intestate say from 9th September 1792 to June 13th 1793 is 39 weeks @ 4 Dolls per week.....	£58. 10
	For this Sum pd for Waggon Hire to take the decedents Wife & Children to the Accomptants House at the distance of 48 miles & back again, all which in the lifetime of the intestate	4. 10
Oct. 10	Pd Godfrey Haga for money lent the intestate in his life time	1. 2. 6
Decr 17	Pd for Letters of Admn.....	18. 9
	Pd for Advice & drawing Petition to the said Legislature praying for restoration of House and Lot in 3rd St which had been confiscated but the prayer of which was not granted....	2. 5.
1803	Pd for filing Inventory.....	2. 6

Protestant Evangelical Church, Ober Ingelheim.

May 24	Pd Register for examining & passing this : Account with Copy Seal & Certificate Allow- : ance to the Admr for his Care & Trouble in : the Admr ..... :	4. 10
		£72. 17. 6

The above named Admr on his Solemn Affirmation doth declare & say that the above Account as it stands stated & settled both as to the charge & discharge thereof is Just and true to the best of his knowledge & belief. Affd the 24th day of May 1803

Before

I Wampole Dep Reg.

So far we have record of but two children of Alexander and Christine Strassburger Smith. The eldest was Emma, who married Samuel Krause, a merchant of Philadelphia, who had business interests in South America. In 1877 they were living on Sixth Street, above Poplar, and both are buried in Union Cemetery, at 532 Washington Avenue; and Addie Smith, of whom nothing is known.[1]

Johann Andreas Strassburger was a school teacher, and shortly after his arrival in this country some of the leading people of Central Hilltown, Bucks County, secured his services as a teacher, and immediately set to work to build a schoolhouse for his own especial use.[2] He died, however, suddenly and unexpectedly. The building was completed and took the name of Seiples Schoolhouse. It was built of logs and had, in addition to the schoolroom, apartments for the residence of the teacher. The location was a little to the north of what was Yost's Mill on the old Bethlehem Road

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[1] (The Dotterer Papers. Volume XIV, pp. 361, 363, 364. Mss. Collection in possession of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.)

[2] This account concerning Johann Andreas Strassburger and the building of the schoolhouse was handed down to her great-grandchildren by Mrs. Kern, the mother of Elizabeth Kern Stout, who was the grandmother of Jacob Andrew Strassburger. Mrs. Kern died in 1841 at an advanced age. "The Central News," Perkasie, Bucks County, Pa., Thursday, May 27, 1886.

not far from the present village of Blooming Glen. Among the many who taught here was Gideon S. Strassburger, a great-grandson of the man for whose especial benefit it was originally designed. The building was torn down about the close of the Civil War, after having stood nearly one hundred years.

It is not known when nor where Johann Andreas Strassburger died. He left no will nor were any letters of administration issued upon any estate he may have acquired; no deeds are on record, nor does his name appear upon the tax lists of the Province between 1769 and 1785, nor do we find him listed as a householder in the census of 1790, all of which would seem to prove that his death occurred shortly after his coming to this country. While it is said that he was buried in the graveyard of old Tohickon Church in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, there is no record of his death appearing upon the church books, nor is there any gravestone marking his last resting place. Catherina Rosina Kolb, his wife, died at Ober Ingelheim, Germany, March 15, 1771.[1]

Children of Johann Andreas Strassburger and Catherina Rosina Kolb:

1. Christine Strassburger, born October 2, 1751, at Ober Ingelheim, Germany; died Philadelphia, Pa., 1793-94; married January 1, 1777, Alexander Smith, of Philadelphia, who died in 1793.
2. JOHANN ANDREAS STRASSBURGER, born January 24, 1754, at Ober Ingelheim, Germany; died April 25, 1825, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa.; married EVA YEAGER, of Easton, Pa.

JOHANN ANDREAS STRASSBURGER, only son of Johann Andreas Strassburger and his wife, Catherina Rosina Kolb, was born in Ober Ingelheim, Germany, January 24, 1754. In 1769, when fifteen years of age, he accompanied his father and only sister, Christine, to Pennsylvania. It is not known where they resided during the lifetime of the father, but it was either in Philadelphia or Hilltown Township, Bucks County.

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[1] Kirchenbuch, Ober Ingelheim, Germany.

After the death of his father, young Strassburger was apprenticed to a tanner, but where and under whom he learned this trade is unknown. Owing to the many and peculiar forms under which this name appears upon the public records, it has been very difficult to locate data concerning either the father or the son for some years after the arrival of the family in the Colony. So far we have been unable to find any references to Johann Andreas Strassburger, Junior, upon any records to which we have had access, prior to 1781. In the last-named year we find "And'w Strosberger" listed as a "single" man, in Springfield Township, Bucks County, Pa.[1] Springfield is in the extreme northwest part of the county, adjoining both Northampton and Lehigh. In the same year he was married[2] at Easton, Northampton County, by Rev. Frederick Ernst, pastor of the Lutheran Church of that place, to Eva Jäger, or Yeager, daughter of John Yeager and his wife, Eva Elizabeth Schneider, who were early settlers of "the Forks," as Easton was called in the early days. The entry in the church book reads: "1781, Oct. 9, Andreas Strasburger and Eva Jagerin."[3] She was born in what is now Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1754, and died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1835.

Johann Andreas Strassburger, or Andrew Strassburger, as he was thereafter known, and his wife, Eva, resided in Springfield Township, Bucks County, where he acquired several tracts of land, one of which he still held at the time of his death. He also owned at one time a farm in Haycock Township, same county. The Bucks County tax transcripts for 1782 record: "And'w Strasberry, Springfield Township, tan yard, eight acres of land, one horse, and one cow;"[4] in 1783, as "And'w Strosberger" he paid a state tax of ten shillings;[5] the following year we find "And'w Shasberger," tanner, paying taxes on eight acres, one horse and two cows;[6] in 1787 we still find "And'w Strasberry" in Springfield

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIII, p. 171.

[2] Records of Williams Township and Easton Reformed and Lutheran Churches, *Pennsylvania German Magazine,* Volumes 18-20.

[3] The German termination *in,* added to a proper name, denotes the feminine.

[4] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIII, p. 271.

[5] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIII, p. 398.

[6] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIII, pp. 603, 700.

Township paying taxes amounting to three shillings and eight pence.[1] The following year, 1788, he appears on the assessment lists of Moore Township, Northampton County, as owner of a sawmill and fifty-two acres of land, upon which he paid a tax of seven shillings and six pence.[2]

This last is evidently the year in which he removed to Upper Milford Township, Northampton County, for we find a deed on record at Easton, dated May 23, 1789, which recites that Andreas Strassburger, "late of Springfield Township, Bucks County, tanner," purchased two tracts of land in Upper Milford Township, then a part of Northampton County, containing in all two hundred and twenty-eight acres.[3]

DEED: PETER SHULER TO ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1789

This Indenture made the twenty third day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine Between Peter Shuler of Upper Milford Township, Northampton County and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Mary Catherine his wife of the one part and Andreas Strassburger late of Springfield Township, County of Bucks and state aforesaid, Tanner, of the other part. WHEREAS the Honorable the Proprietaries of the then Province of Pennsylvania in and by their patent or grant dated October 1, 1760, did grant and confirm unto Adam Shuler (alias Shouler) two tracts of land situate in the Township of Upper Milford before mentioned adjoining each other the one containing two hundred and ten acres and the other seventeen acres and thirty four perches (Patent Book AA, Vol. 2, p. 76), AND WHEREAS the said Adam Shuler being thus lawfully seized of and in the said two tracts of land in his lifetime, and at the time of his death died Intestate leaving a Widow and thirteen children and agreeable to the prayer of the above named Peter Shuler eldest son and heir at law of the said Adam Shuler deceased A Writ of Partition or Valuation was issued by an Orphans' Court held at Easton March 24, 1785, WHEREAS a valuation of the above tract of land the real estate of the said Adam Shouler deceased was made according at law. * * * And the above Peter Shuler being then and there present declared himself ready and willing to accept the said land and premises * * * at said valuation * * * and the said

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIII, p. 809.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIX, p. 353.
[3] Deed Book F, No. 1, p. 595. Easton, Pennsylvania.

Bushkill Street Bridge, Easton, Pa., about 1840.

Easton, Pa., about 1840.

land and premises with appurtenances was confirmed unto the said Peter Shuler * * * NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Peter Schuler and Mary Catherine his wife for and in consideration of the sum of nine hundred pounds in gold and silver to them in hand paid by the said Andreas Strassburger * * * DO grant, bargain, sell, enfoeff, release and confirm unto the said Andreas Strassburger All that above recited tract of land lying and being in the township of Upper Milford aforesaid adjoining lands of John Johnson, Michael Smith and George Ohldwine * * * Together with all and singular the Buildings, Edifices, Ways, Woods, Water, Water-courses, Meadows, fields, Improvements, Rights, Liberties, Priviledges, Hereditaments, Members and Appurtenances whatsoever, unto the two described tracts of land * * * and all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and demand of them the said Peter Shouler and Mary Catherine his wife of in and to the same (a burying place only excepted of five poles square in the place now Occupied for the same which the said Peter Shuler reserves for himself and his Heirs forever) * * * IN WITNESS whereof the parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

JACOB SHULER

her

MARY CATHERINE × SHULER

mark

On August 10 of the same year, 1789, he purchased of Johannes Dubler, for the sum of thirty pounds, a house and lot in the town of Easton, described in the town plot as No. 154, situated on a street "going from the Tavern of Jacob Opp to the Bushkill Creek," and by the additional payment of four pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence he acquired two cows, one mare and a colt, which were on the premises.[1]

DEED: JOHANNES DUBLER TO ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1789

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these Presents shall Come Johannes Dübler of Moor Township in the County of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania SENDETH GREETING KNOW YE that the said Johannes Dubler for and in consideration of the sum of Thirty pounds Specie Now Lawful money of Pennsylvania unto him in hand well and

[1] Deed Book F, No. 1, pp. 568, 570. Easton, Pennsylvania.

truly paid by Andrew Strassburger of Upper Milford Township in the county aforesaid tanner * * * Hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened and confirmed unto the said Andrew Strassburger his heirs and assigns A certain Lot of ground and Tenement thereon erected situate and being in the Town of Easton in Northhampton County marked in the plot of said town No. 154 adjoining lot of ground now occupied by Jacob Weygand on the north and on the south by the lot of ground now occupied by John Tiegman on the west by a street going from the Tavern of Jacob Opp to the Bushkill Creek. IN WITNESS whereof the said Johannes Dubler Hath hereunto set his hand and seal this tenth day of August Anno Dom. one thousand Seven hundred and eighty nine.

JOHANNES DUBLER.

AGREEMENT: JOHANNES DUBLER AND ANDREAS STRASSBURGER, 1789

Johannes Dubler, in consideration of four pounds eighteen shilling and nine pence paid by Andreas Strassburger of Upper Milford Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, for all the goods and chattels hereafter particularly mentioned that is to say two cows, one mare and colt, all and singular which said Premises are now remaining standing and being now on the Premises at Present in the occupation of the said Johannes Dubler of Moor Township. In Witness whereof I have hereunto Subscribed my name and seal this tenth day of August, 1789.

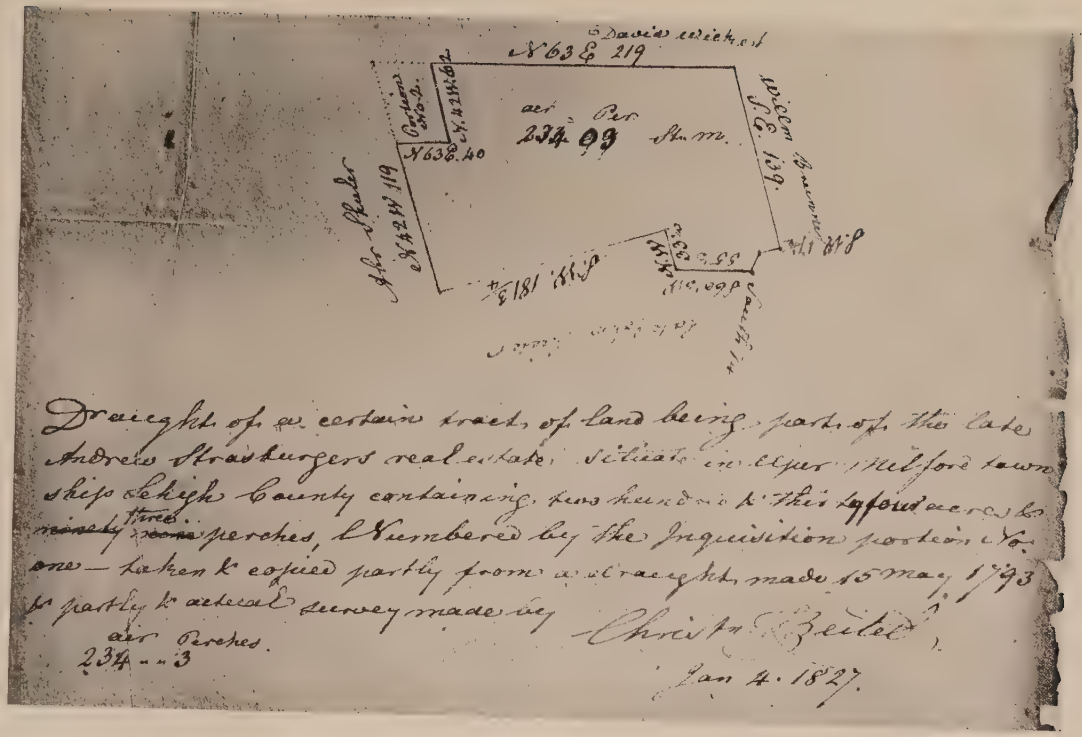
JOHANNES DUBLER.

It would seem from an examination of these early deeds that Andrew Strassburger lived part of the time on his farm in Upper Milford and part in his house at Easton, as on October 19 of the same year John Penn, Junior, and John Penn, Senior, late Proprietaries of the Province, granted or confirmed to Andrew Strassburger, "of the Town of Easton," all former Proprietary right to this lot of gound, which is, in this later deed, described as No. 154 and situated on the east side of Hamilton Street about sixty feet from Bushkill Street.[1]

DEED: JOHN PENN, SR., & JOHN PENN, JR., TO ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1789

This Indenture Made the nineteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, Between the

[1] Deed Book G, No. 1, p. 21. Easton, Pennsylvania.


Draught of a certain tract of land being part of the late
Andrew Strassburgers real estate situate in Upper Milford town
ship Lehigh County containing two hundred & thirty four acres &
three fourths perches, Numbered by the Inquisition portion No.
one — taken & copied partly from a draught made 15 may 1793
& partly from actual survey made by Christn Zeibel
Jan 4. 1827.
234 - - 3

Draft, made in 1793, of tract of land in Milford Township, Lehigh County, belonging to Andrew Strassburger, containing 234 acres and 3 perches.

Honorable John Penn the younger, Esquire, one of the late Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania * * * by Anthony Butler of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Gentleman, his Attorney * * * and the Honorable John Penn, the Elder, Esquire, late the other Proprietor of said Province of Pennsylvania * * * by John F. Mifflin of the City of Philadelphia, Attorney at law, his Attorney * * * of the one part and Andrew Strassburger of the Town of Easton in the County of Northampton in Pennsylvania, tanner, of the other part. WITNESSETH that the said John Penn the Younger by his attorney Anthony Butler and the said John Penn, the Elder, by his attorney John F. Mifflin for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty Five Pounds Current Money of Pennsylvania in specie unto them in hand paid by the said Andrew Strassburger * * * * * * DO grant, sell, release, and confirm unto the said Andrew Strassburger and to his heirs and assigns a Certain piece of land Situate in the said town of Easton in the County of Northampton aforesaid on the East side of Hamilton Street at a distance of sixty five feet from Bushkill Street, Containing in breadth on Hamilton Street sixty feet and in depth two hundred and forty feet bounded on the southward by lot number 155, westward by Hamilton Street Northward by lot Number 153, and eastward by an Alley, (It being the same lot of ground which is marked in the General Plan of said Town of Easton number 154. IN WITNESS whereof the said Parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year first above written.

ANDREW STRASSBURGER
JOHN PENN, JR
By his Attorney Anthony Butler.
JOHN PENN, Senr
By his attorney John F. Mifflin.

He retained possession of this house and lot until September 29, 1804, when he and his wife, Eva, sold it to Jacob Mixell, of Easton, for three hundred and seventy-five pounds.[1]

As before stated, we find him on the assessment lists of Moore Township, as the owner of a sawmill and fifty-two acres of land. This mill with a house and three small tracts of land he purchased at sheriff's sale, it being the estate of Daniel Junt, deceased. On September 9, 1789, Andrew Strassburger sold the premises to

[1] Deed Book A, No. 3, p. 4. Easton, Pennsylvania.

Frederick Alderholt, of New Britain Township, Bucks County, who died intestate; so, in order to secure to Daniel Alderholt, son of Frederick, full and complete title to this property, Andrew Strassburger and his wife, Eva, on May 25, 1792, signed the following deed:[1]

DEED: ANDREW STRASSBURGER TO DANIEL ALDERHOLT, 1792

This Indenture Made the twenty fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two Between Andrew Strassburger of Upper Milford Township in the County of Northampton, Tanner, and Eva his wife of the one part and Daniel Aderholt of New Brittain Township in the County of Bucks in the State of Pennsylvania aforesaid of the other part. WHEREAS Frederick Beck then of Moore township, county of Northampton, miller and Margareth his wife by a certain Indenture dated 31st day of March, 1784, did grant and convey unto one Daniel Junt, a certain Messuage, Tenement, Grist Mill and tract of land adjoining lands late of Casper Erb and others, containing fifteen acres and one hundred and thirty perches. And also by a Deed Poll of the same date he the said Frederick Beck did grant and assign unto the said Daniel Junt two certain other tracts or pieces of Warranted or Located land situated in Moore township aforesaid one of them adjoining land now or late of Frederick Shonberger and others, containing twenty four acres and thirty perches and the other containing twelve acres and thirty four perches. AND WHEREAS George Graff, Esquire, late Sheriff of the County of Northampton by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponar, did * * * expose the same for sale at public auction and sold the said above recited Messuage, Grist Mill and three recited tracts of land situated in Moore township aforesaid to the said Andrew Strassburger * * * AND WHEREAS by certain articles of agreement in writing duly executed and dated the 9th day of September, 1789, the said Andrew Strassburger for certain considerations therein mentioned did grant and sell unto Frederick Alderholt aforesaid, all the aforesaid Messuage, Tenement and Grist Mill and Tract of Land * * * And the said Andrew Strassburger in the said writing further agreed to give the Rights to all the said Lands to the said Frederick Aderholt in fee simple, he having patented such parts thereof as were yet unpatented. AND WHEREAS the said Andrew Strassburger after executing the said agreement did actually become vested in the said two

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[1] Deed Book No. 2, p. 402. Easton, Pennsylvania.

1

Saucer belonging to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

2

Lafayette Dish, 1824, belonging to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

3

Cream Jug belonging to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

4

Cup belonging to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

5

Strawberry Bowl used by Rev. John Andrew Strassburger for baptismal purposes.

6

Cup (Rose Colonial) belonging to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

then unpatented Tracts of Land as of fee simple, vizt: by Indenture of Michael Swarz and Veronica his wife dated August 2, 1790, for the aforesaid twenty four acres and thirty perches * * * and by Indenture of George Palmer, dated October 1, 1790, for the aforesaid twelve acres and thirty four perches. AND WHEREAS the said Frederick Alderholt since and before the actual accomplishment of the said agreement died Intestate and the Honorable the Judge of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Northampton did order and award all the said premises as described (as estate of Frederick Alderholt, deceased) unto the said Daniel Alderholt * * * NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for and in consideration of the sum of sixty pounds lawful money unto them the said Andrew Strassburger and Eva his wife to them in hand well and truly paid by the said Daniel Alderhold and for other valuable considerations thereunto moveing them, they the said Andrew Strassburger and Eva his wife have given, bargained, sold, released and confirmed unto the said Daniel Alderholt all the above described Messuage, Tenement and Grist Mill and tract of land situate, lying and being in Moore township aforesaid. IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

ANDREAS STRASSBURGER
her
EVE × STRASSBURGER
mark

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, and among those residing in Upper Milford, Northampton County, Pa., we find the name of Andrew Strassburger, whose household consisted of himself, a son over sixteen and five females.[1]

In 1812, Lehigh County was erected out of the western part of Northampton County, and the township of Upper Milford fell into the new subdivision, and thereafter Andrew Strassburger is designated as of Upper Milford, Lehigh County. The tax returns for Upper Milford, for 1812, show the following living within its precincts: "Andrew Straszberger," and John Strassburger, his son, who was then unmarried; Henry, John and Peter Engleman, Adam Wieder, Sr., Adam Wieder, Jr., and Casper Wieder.[2]

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[1] Heads of Families in Pennsylvania, 1790, p. 179.

[2] Charles R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume I, p. 775.

In February, 1817, Andrew Strassburger purchased six contiguous tracts of land in East Penn Township, Northampton County, containing in all nearly three hundred acres, for which he paid seven thousand dollars.[1] His last purchase was made in January, 1825, when he bought of Jacob Reeser and wife, of Upper Milford, a house and farm in Lower Mt. Bethel Township, also in Northampton County.[2]

Andrew Strassburger continued to buy large tracts of land, a great deal of which lay in Bucks County. He retained most of this land until his death. Besides acquiring this large amount of real estate, as shown by the above records, Andrew Strassburger was interested in several public ventures in Allentown, the capital city of Lehigh County, and he soon became a man of affairs and prominence, and was rated one of the wealthiest men in the community. He was a member of the first Grand Jury called to serve after the organization of the county. The jury consisted of twenty-four members representing the different townships, and Andrew Strassburger, tanner, was one of four chosen from Upper Milford, one of the others being John Engleman, farmer.[3]

He was also a director and large stockholder in the Northampton Bank, the oldest financial institution in Lehigh County. The borough of Northampton was incorporated into a city March 18, 1811, the name being later changed to Allentown, and the Northampton Bank was chartered by Act of Legislature, July 11, 1814. Directors were elected on August 12, and the following gentlemen were chosen: Peter Dorney, Esq., John Wagner, Jacob Blumer, William Eckert, Jacob Stein, George Schaeffer, Andreas Strassburger, John Krauss, Peter Rhoads, Jr., Peter Ruch, Stephen Balliet, Jr., Joseph Frey, Jr., and George Keck. Peter Rhoads was elected president and James A. Sinton cashier. The bank began business almost immediately after its organization with a capital of $123,375.00. The building in which it opened and, for that matter, occupied during its entire existence, was a small two-story stone structure which stood upon the site of the present Allentown Bank. The affairs of the Northampton Bank were prosperous

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[1] Deed Book C-4, pp. 428-29. Easton, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book B-5, p. 128. Easton, Pennsylvania.
[3] Charles R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume I, p. 214.

and uneventful until about 1843, when the then president, through his bad management, brought about his failure.[1]

At the time of his death, Andrew Strassburger had stock in the Bank of North America, Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Bank, Easton Bank and Reading Bank.

Andrew Strassburger died April 27, 1825, on his farm in Upper Milford and was buried in the graveyard of the Reformed Church at Zionsville, in the same township, of which congregation he and his wife were no doubt communicants, although she was born and reared a Lutheran. Despite the fact that he was possessed of so much real estate, bank stock, mortgages, bonds, etc., he neglected to make a will, and so upon his death his estate, valued at over $60,000, was carried into the Orphans' Court and settled by the intestate laws of the state.

On May 3, 1825, six days after his death, letters of administration were issued to John Strassburger, eldest son, and John Engleman, son-in-law, the widow, Eva Strassburger, renouncing, as shown by the following:[2]

Know all men by these presents that I Eva Strassburger of Upper Milford Township, widow and Relict of Andrew Strassburger, yeoman, deceased, have renounced released and quit claimed and by these Presents do release and quitclaim all my right and Title to the said administration of the goods and chattels rights and credits whatsoever which were of the said deceased and desire that the same may be committed to my son John Strassburger and John Engleman. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of May, 1825.

her
Eva × Strassburger
mark

On May 16, 1825, Andrew Engleman and Henry Seibert made an appraisement of the estate, a copy of which follows:

	The following Bank Stock apreast	
2 shares	Bank of Pennsylvania	$800.00
"	" " North America	800.00
50 "	" " Easton	1500.00

[1] Charles R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume I, p. 425.
[2] Original Papers No. 1056, Orphans' Court, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

50 shares Bank of Reting		1500.00
403 " " " Northampton		18135.00
Dividends in same Banks		544.05
Deposits in Bank of Northampton		168.81
	$23447.86	
Book Debts.		
Against Caspar Wieder		20.91
Against David Dishler		12.00
" Adam Wieder, Jr.		3.43
	$36.34	
Bonds & Notes against the heirs.	Int	
Bond against Andrew Strassburger	$344.13	$800.00
" " John Engleman	880.00	1600.00
" " Christian Young	800.00	800.00
" " " "	246.80	266.67
" " " "	215.51	266.67
" " " "	135.51	266.67
" " " "	1.65	24.33½
" " " "	1.2	18.44
Ditto he charges him for rent of farm		20.00
John Engleman, charges himself for	4091.97½	29.19
Note, remains a balance against Adam Wieder, Sr.	629.87	629.87
	165.00	
Credit said note for ballance	410.95	464.87
Bond Against Adam Wieder	773.50	1066.67
" " Christian Berger	169.64	169.64
" " " "	800.00	800.00
" " " "	337.39	368.67
	4491.48	2869.85
Note against Richard Weitzel		200.00
" " " "		200.00
" " Abraham Sibert		18.00
" " Henry Hunsberger		1320.00
" " Abraham Dieht		73.33
" " " "		73.33
" " " "		73.33

Catharine Strassburger Young Hartzell.

Lehigh County SS Came before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County of Lehigh, the above said Andrew Engleman and Henry Seibert and took their oath as the law directs fare the foregoing apreasment. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of May, 1825.

LOHRENS STAHLER, Esq.

Personal and moveable estate	149.38
	117.03
	14.25
	60.25
	$340.91

Bonds and Notes.

Judgment against Peter Mussleman	$388.94
Peter Beisel	1600.00
2 Bonds with judgment against Hecht & Ehret	597.06
Judgment against John Hause	474.00
" " Jacob Schill	300.00
John Hause, et al	800.00
3562.94	
" " John Hause	45.00
" " Jacob Bintner	133.33
" " Jacob Shankenbank	10.00
Bond against Mathias Stein	1000.00
" " Peter Young	3950.00
" " Christian Young Miller	3050.00
" " Henry Martz	950.00
" " Jacob Strettel	500.00
" " " "	398.53
" " John Spinner	300.00
" " Jacob Krihlein	407.43
" " John Reisse	1200.00
" " John Eruz and others	101.33
12145.62	
" " John Eruz and others	101.33
" " Philip Zeishall	50.00
" " Leonard N. Nazel & Peter Franz	250.00
" " " " " " "	250.00

Bond against Leonard N. Nazel and Peter Franz.....		250.00
" " " " " " "		250.00
	1151.33	
		Int.
Bond and judgment against Daniel Schwartz ..	1114.00	93.95
Peter Train	1066.67	76.44
Geang Train	466.67	29.00
George Garr	150.00	13.29
Caspar Reuter	172.00	.43
" "	172.00	
Jacob Ruhlein	25.00	.83
John Zehring	200.00	11.80
William Bass	200.00	.63
Joseph Rue	200.00	35.40
Cornelius Reinhall.	50.00	3.30
John M. Raulay ..	25.00	.35
Philip Deiy	61.67	.44
Simon Shaffer ...	15.71	1.10
	3923.86	266.97

A year later, during the negotiations pending the settlement, John Strassburger signed a bond insuring to his mother, Eva, her widow's dower rights.[1]

BOND: JOHN STRASSBURGER TO EVE STRASSBURGER, 1827

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents That I John Strassburger son of Andrew Strassburger, late of Upper Milford Township in the County of Lehigh, deceased, am held and firmly bound unto Eve Strassburger, widow and relict of said deceased, in the sum of $205.20 to be paid unto the said Eve or to her certain attorney executors, administrators or assigns, To which payment well and truly to be made I do bind myself my heirs, executors, administrators firmly by these presents. Sealed with my seal dated the second day of February in the year of our Lord 1827.

WHEREAS such proceedings were had on the eighth day of December last past and the second day of February instant in the Orphans'

[1] Original Papers No. 1056, Orphans' Court, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Court of the said County of Lehigh respecting the real estate whereof the said Andrew Strassburger died seized intestate that the inquisition awarded by the said Court did value and appraise Portion number two and the said John accepted the same at the sum of three hundred and forty one dollars and fifty six cents lawful money aforesaid and the above bounden John Strassburger was ordered to enter into bonds, and recognize for the payment of the widow's dower and of the shares and dividends of the other children of the said intestate of and in the valuation money aforesaid; That sealing and delivery of which bonds he, the said John Strassburger, shall hold and enjoy the real estate, viz. Portion number two thereof as aforesaid, to him, his heirs and assigns forever according to law.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT if the above bounden John Strassburger his heirs, executors and administrators do and shall well and duly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above Eve Strassburger or to her certain attorney, executors or administrators or assigns the just and full sum of six dollars and fifteen cents and a half lawful money aforesaid on the second day of February which shall be in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight and the like sum of six dollars and fifteen cents and one half yearly and every year during her natural life, she being the widow of the said deceased, (the said sum of six dollars and fifteen cents and one half being the Dower of her the said Eve Strassburger of and in the valuation money aforesaid) without fraud or further delay, then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

At the same time he entered into a bond with his brother, John Andrew Strassburger, and with each of the other heirs individually.

Bond John Strassburger to			John Andrew Strassburger....	34.20	17.10
"	"	"	" Catherine Young	34.20	17.10
"	"	"	" Mary Wieder (full sum 10.00)	6.84	3.42
"	"	"	" Eliza Wieder	10.00	
"	"	"	" Hannah Berger	34.20	17.10
"	"	"	" Hannah Egner	6.84	3.42
"	"	"	" Caroline Wieder		
"	"	"	" Mary Engleman	34.20	17.10
"	"	"	" Paul Wieder		
"	"	"	" Caroline Wieder		

Two years later John Strassburger presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County a petition that the Court would partition the real estate, lying in Lehigh and Northampton Counties, among the heirs. This document names all the children and grandchildren of Andrew and Eva Strassburger.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Orphans' Court of the County of Lehigh:

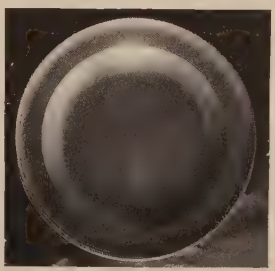
The Petition of John Strassburger one of the sons and heirs of Andrew Strassburger late of Upper Milford Township in said County, yeoman, Most respectively showeth

That in the Month of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty five the said Andrew Strassburger died intestate leaving a Widow and five children, to wit: John, Andrew, Catherine intermarried with Christian Young, Mary intermarried with John Engleman, Hannah intermarried with Christian Berger and your said Petitioner and also five Grand Children (the Children of Christina a Daughter of the said deceased, which said Christina is also now deceased, but was in her lifetime intermarried with John Adam Wieder and died leaving issue, to wit: Catherine, Saul, Eliza and Hannah intermarried with Thomas Egner, all of which said Grand Children are still in their minority. And that the said Andrew Strassburger died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in three tracts of Land with the Buildings and appurtenances situate in the said County of Lehigh, to wit: One Tract situate in the aforesaid Township of Upper Milford in said County bounded by lands now or late of William Brunner, Abraham Smith, John Weikel, Abraham Shuler, the Heirs of John Reisson, Philip Zeisluff and others containing one hundred and fifty-three acres and one hundred perches. * * * One tract situate in Macungie Township in said County bounded by lands of Peter Haas, John Mare, John Shares and others containing thirty-two acres * * * and one other Tract being a Lot of ground Situate on the north side of Lehigh Street in the Borough of Northampton in said County adjoining lot No. 772 and other Lands and numbered on the plan of said Borough No. 771, extending in length one hundred feet in width one hundred feet.

Your Petitioner therefore prays the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the aforesaid Lands * * * to and among the children and Representatives of the said Andrew Strassburger, deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling

Corner Cupboard which stood in the Parsonage at Perkasie, Pa.

Copper Tea Kettle from Parsonage.



Pewter Plate from the Kern-Stout Homestead.

the whole, but if such partition cannot be made a aforesaid then to value and appraise the same. And further to inquire and ascertain if whether the said Real Estate will conveniently accommodate more than one of the said children or Representatives and if so how many of them it will conveniently accommodate and make report of their proceedings to the next general Orphans' Court.

At the same time John Andrew Strassburger, the second son, made a similar petition to the Orphans' Court at Doylestown, asking that partition be made of such lands as lay within the bounds of Bucks County, as he had been appointed administrator of such estate as lay within the jurisdiction of that Court.

To the Honorable John Ross, Esquire, President, and his Associate Judges now composing an Orphans' Court in and for the County of Bucks.

The Petition of John Andrew Strassburger, the second son of Andrew Strassburger late of Lehigh County, deceased.

HUMBLY SHEWETH that the said Andrew Strassburger lately died intestate leaving a widow named Eve and issue five children and the representatives of a sixth who is deceased, namely, John Strassberger, the eldest son; John Andrew (your petitioner); Catherine intermarried with Christian Young; the representatives of Christiana Wieder, deceased, formerly Christiana Strassberger the second daughter of said deceased, namely, Hannah intermarried with Thomas Egner, Caroline Wieder, Eliza Wieder and Jane Wieder, all of whom are in their minority; Mary a daughter of the intestate intermarried with John Engelman, and Hannah a daughter of the intestate intermarried with Christian Berger, being all the heirs of the deceased. And that the said deceased seized in his demesne as of fee of and in certain real estate in the County of Bucks, to wit: two certain tracts of land one of them situated in Haycock Township, containing 24 acres and 30 perches of land. The other situated in Springfield Township containing 23 acres and 62 perches.

Therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the said premises to and among the widow and heirs above named in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, but if partition cannot be made thereof without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to inquire into how many parts it can be so divided and value and appraise each and every part into which it may be

so divided specially and distinctly and make report of their proceedings to the next Orphans' Court. November 6, 1827.[1]

In pursuance of the petition, the Court of Lehigh County named twelve neighbors and friends, "free, honest and lawful men," who, on the 2nd of January, 1827, visited the lands and tenements in question and made a valuation and partition of the various tracts.[2]

Inquisition intended and taken at the dwelling house of Andrew Strassburger late of Upper Milford Township in the County of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, on the second day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, before Daniel Mertz, Esquire, High Sheriff of said County of Lehigh by virtue of a certain writ of partition and valuation to him directed and to this inquisition annexed by the oath of Lorenz Stackler, Daniel Stackler, Christian Brobst, John Nerfer, Martin Ritter, John Ritter, Henry Ritter, Jacob Krauss, Henry Leibert, Daniel Mohr, Daniel Klein and Peter Schwartz, twelve free honest and lawful men of his bailiwick who upon their oaths same lands and tenements with their appurtenances could not be parted and divided to and among all the children of the said deceased, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole and the Inquest aforesaid on their aforesaid respectively do say that on the day and year aforesaid they went to and upon the lands and tenements of which Andrew Strassburger in the said writ mentioned died seized and then and there did find that the oaths, * * * did then and there further find that the said lands and tenements will accommodate five of the children of the said deceased that is to say that that part of the said lands and tenements included in and bounded by the following courses and distances to wit: adjoining lands of Daniel Wickert, William Brunner, John Riesser, Abraham Shuler, containing two hundred and thirty-four acres and three perches and situate in Upper Milford Township will accommodate one of the children of the said deceased, which the Inquest aforesaid have numbered No. 1. And that that other part of the said lands and tenements situate and being in said township adjoining above described lands, lands of Abraham Shuler, Philip Zeisluff and those lands marked No. 3, containing sixteen acres and forty-seven perches will accommodate one other

[1] Orphans' Court Papers, No. 3634, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Papers No. 1056, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

of the children of said deceased, which the Inquest aforesaid have numbered Portion No. 2. And that other tract of land situate in said Township of Upper Milford adjoining lands No. 1 and 2, lands late of John Vaght, lands late of Lawrence Kern, containing seventeen acres and sixty-five perches will accommodate one other of the children of said deceased, which the Inquest aforesaid have numbered portion No. 3. And that that other tract of land with appurtenances situate in Macungie Township, said County of Lehigh, bounded by lands of Peter Haas, John Moore, John Sharer and others containing thirty-two acres of land will accommodate one other of the children and heirs of the said deceased which the said Inquest have numbered portion Number Four. And that that certain messuage and lot of land situate in the Borough of Northampton in said County of Lehigh, situate on Lehigh Street, adjoining lot of William Tilgman, extending one hundred feet in length on Lehigh Street numbered on the plan of said Borough 771 will accommodate one other of the children and heirs of said deceased, which said messuage and lot the Inquest aforesaid have numbered portion No. 5. And the Inquest aforesaid upon their oaths do value and appraise that part of the said property contained in portion No. 1 at and for the sum of nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents per acre for each and every acre the said portion No. 1, contains, and * * * they do value that part of said property contained in Portion No. 2 at and for the sum of twenty-one dollars per acre for each and every acre the said portion No. 2 contains, No. 3 valued at and for the sum of six dollars and fifty cents for each and every acre said portion No. 3 contains, No. 4 eleven dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the Inquest aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid do value and appraise that part of the said property contained in partition No. 5, for the sum of two dollars and fifty-six cents IN WITNESS whereof the said Sheriff as the Inquest aforesaid to this Inquisition in the presence of the parties interested have set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Daniel Mertz, Sheriff.
Daniel Stahler
Lehrens Stahler
Christian Brobst
Johannes ———
Martin Ritter, Jr.
John Ritter
Henry Ritter
Jacob Krauss
Henry Leibert
Daniel Mohr
Peter Schwartz

This partition, however, did not meet with the approval of the heirs, who all refused to accept it, whereupon the Court, on February 2, 1827, ordered the estate sold.

On December 4, 1826, John Strassburger and John Engleman had rendered the first account of their administration.

The account of John Strassburger and John Engleman, Administrators of all and singular the goods, Chattels, Rights, Credits, which were of Andrew Strassburger, late of Upper Milford Township, in the County of Lehigh, deceased.

The said Accountants charge themselves with all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits which were of the said deceased agreeably to an Inventory thereof filed in the Register's office in and for the County of Lehigh, amounting to $58990.62

Inventory calculated thus:

Articles of husbandry and household goods..	383.91	
Book Debts	36.34	
Bonds & Notes with interest.....	23364.59	
Bank stock two shares in the bank of North America	800.00	
" stock two shares in the bank of Pennsylvania	800.00	
" stock fifty do in Reading Bank...	1500.00	
" " " " " Easton " ...	1500.00	
" " four hundred and three in the Northampton Bank	18135.00	
" stock dividend of Northampton Bank	344.05	
" deposit in said " "	168.81	
	47223.07	
Bonds and Notes due by the heirs,		
John Andrew Strassburger, principal and interest	1124.13	
John Engleman, principal and interest & $29.19 rent	2209.19	
Adam Wieder's do do do	1840.17	
Ditto Note do do	875.82	
Christian Berger do two Bonds	2645.34	
Christian Young 4 Bonds 2 Notes.....	3063.27½	
To total amount of Inv.	38990.62½	
To the Increase of the sale of Bank Stock,		
On the shares of the Phila Bank.... 277.00		
" " " " " Easton " 287.50		
	564.50	

To Dividends received on Bank Stock of the two Philadelphia Banks	48.00		
Easton Bank	60.00		
Reading Bank	30.00		
		138.00	
To Cash received of the following persons not Inventories,			
Of Jacob Schanzebach for sundries		52.00	
" Philip Zeissloff, Book Debt		5.32	
" Andrew Martin " "		3.90	
" Henry Romig		3.10	
" Benj. Ludwig for a bark mill stone		3.00	
" Adam Wieder, stones		.75	
		68.07	
			770.57
			$59761.19½
To the increase of the sale of goods			7.85
To Rents received of the following persons, viz.			
John Remhardt		25.00	
Deitrich Gaumer		40.30	
Gottlieb Beck		15.00	
Philip Hahn		15.00	
George Neice		26.00	
——— Funk		10.00	131.30
To Interests received of sundry persons			368.03
Dec. 4. 1826			$60268.37½

Exceptions to the account were filed by Christian Berger, one of the sons-in-law, who had married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter. She died leaving no children. He then married her sister, Hannah, and thus there was some question as to Christian's exact share of the estate. The following paper is of unusual interest, as it was through the affidavit of Philip Odenwelder, Jr., taken at this time, that we were able to positively identify the parentage of Eva Yeager, as she was a sister to young Philip's mother, Maria Yeager Odenwelder.

In the Orphans' Court County of Lehigh of April Term, 1827

In the matter of the settlement of the second act of John Strassburger and John Engleman, administrators of Andrew Strassburger, deceased.

Exceptions filed May 4, 1827. On motion of A. Runk Rule to show cause why the sum of sixteen hundred dollars charged against Christian Berger as part of said $2645.34 in the report shall not be struck out according to the tenor of said exceptions and the said $475 charged for thereon in settling said Estate be reduced to a reasonable allowance.

July 23, 1827. Rule on the part of Christian Berger the Exceptor to take the deposition of witnesses before any Judge Justice appointed by the Court in the County of Lehigh to be read in Evidence and the Argument of the above rule.

A true copy of the Original is filed.
July 23, 1827.

FREDERICK HYNEMAN, Clk.

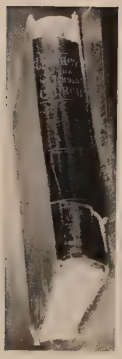
July 23, 1827.

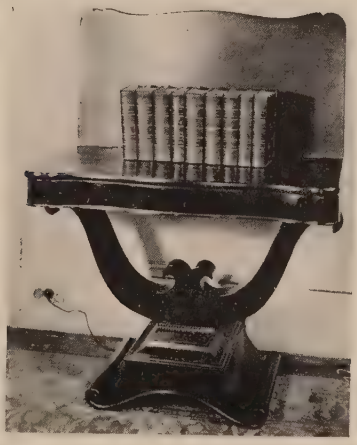
To John Strassburger, John Engleman, John Andrew Strassburger, Christian Young and Catherine his wife, John Dillinger, guardian of Caroline Weider, John J. Krauss, guardian for Hannah Egner late Weider, Henry Meyer, Guardian for Mary Ann Weider, Jacob Diess, guardian for Eliza Weider, Adam Weider guardian for Silas Weider and the Widow of Andrew Strassburger, deceased.

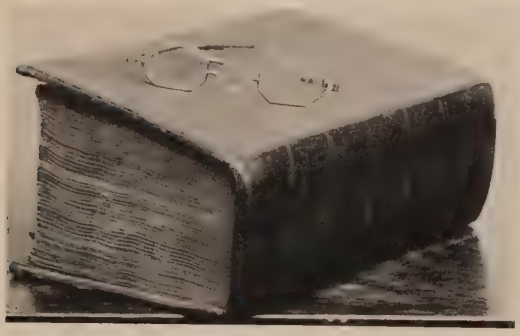
You will Please to take notice that the above rule of Court the deposition of witnesses to be read in evidence on the part of Christian Berger, the exceptor on the argument of the above rule will be taken at the house of George Rhoads in the Borough of Northampton, County of Lehigh before George Rhoads examiner, appointed by the Court for Lehigh County.

In the Orphans' Court of the County of Lehigh May 4, 1827. Rule to take the depositions of Witnesses in the matter of the administrators' account of the Estate of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, relating to the settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased. And now to wit, September 1, 1827, in pursuance of the said will the following depositions were taken, viz:

Philip Odenwelder, Jr., sworn deposeth and saith at and during the time (but I do not recollect the time when Christian Berger had Mr. Andrew Strassburger's first daughter for his wife) Mr. Strassburger in going to and passing from Easton, frequently stopped at my father's house, with whom I live, Mr. Strassburger told my father in my presence and to me too, that he had given to Mr. Berger or his wife about $800







Books from the Library of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

towards on account of her Erbshaft and that he had taken of him one or two bonds for the money I think it was one, but I am not sure, that he had given about the like sum to Wieder's wife and to Young's wife and that he had taken bonds from every of them, if in case they would not keep good house that he could get it back again and that after his death it might be sure what each one had. Mr. Strassburger frequently praised Mr. Berger as a good housekeeper. After the decease of Mr. Berger's first wife I heard old Strassburger say if he had thought Mrs. Berger was to die without issue he would not have given her so much money. After the marriage of Mr. Berger with Mr. Strassburger's second daughter I heard him (Mr. Strassburger) say, that he was now satisfied, and that he might keep the money and that now he had his other daughter and that he thought he would keep house as well with this one as with the other.

PHILIP ODENWELDER, JR.

Sworn and subscribed September 1, 1827, before me, George Rhodes, Examiner.

Lorentz Stahler, sworn saith, Andrew Strassburger had been often with me. Mr. Strassburger frequently told me that he had given money to Berger and they got no children together and had no heirs; at one time Strassburger came to me complained of Mr. Berger and said only think what a bad man Mr. Berger was. I have been up with him, Mr. Berger, and demanded of him another writing as they had no children when Berger ordered or put him out of doors, this was in the time Berger's first wife was living. One other time Mr. Strassburger came to me and told me that he had now given his son Andrew I think not less than $800 and that they were all even. After Berger's second marriage Mr. Strassburger came to my house and I heard him say that he was satisfied with him, that they had now children and very fine children too.

Sworn and subscribed September 1, 1827, LOHRENS STAHLER

George Rhodes, Examiner.

Rev. John Conrad Yeager sworn deposeth and saith, In the year 1812 in harvest time Christian Berger's first wife was buried and I preached the funeral sermon. Sometime in the fall following of the same year, I married Christian Berger to Hannah, a daughter of Andrew Strassburger. The Christian name of Berger's first wife was Elizabeth. She had been sent to me after her marriage to be confirmed. She also had been a daughter of said Strassburger.

Sworn and subscribed September 1, 1827, JOHN CONRAD YEAGER.

George Rhodes, Examiner.

Frederick Hyneman, Esquire, sworn deposeth and saith, it was shortly before the death of old Mr. Strassburger, he was in town, I believe it was the last time I have seen him in town. He came to my office to the stove to warm himself. Christian Young, his son-in-law, was with him in town and had been transacting his ordinary business, while Young was doing the business in the Prothonataries Office, I mentioned to Mr. Strassburger that Young was a great help to him, he then replied they can well assist me. I have given to each of my Children three hundred pounds as Erbshaft and some wanted more, but said that they may wait he would not give them any more.

Sworn and subscribed September 1, 1827, FRED[K] HYNEMAN.
George Rhodes, Examiner.

Deposition of witnesses taken January 8, 1827, at the house of George Rhodes in the Borough of Northampton, Lehigh County.

John Conrad Yeager. In the month of July, 1812, Christian Berger's wife Elizabeth, who was a daughter of Andrew Strassburger, was buried and I preached the funeral sermon. In the fall of the same year I married Christian Berger to another daughter of Mr. Strassburger by the name of Hannah, who is still alive and has children living. Elizabeth the first wife had been married to Christian Berger. He sent her to me to be christened and confirmed in the Lutheran Church.

Sworn and subscribed January 27, 1827, JOHN CONRAD YEAGER.
George Rhodes, Examiner.

William Horsfield. Mr. Strassburger mentioned to me that he had given to his son-in-law Christian Berger three hundred pounds that he had taken his bond and had given it to him as part of his wife's inheritance That he had made it a rule to take bonds from each of his children, that he had advanced toward their inheritance happening to be in conversation with Mr. Strassburger after the death of Berger's first wife Elizabeth, Mr. Strassburger told me the three hundred pounds which he had given Berger, was now gone and Mr. Strassburger told me that Berger after that wanted more money but as Berger had been in a good way of making money he thought it not necessary and did not give him any more. This conversation all happened before the second marriage of Christian Berger.

WILL. HORSFIELD.

Frederick Hyneman, Esq. Mr. Andrew Strassburger shortly before his death came to me into my office and among other conversation we then had told me that he advanced each of his children three hundred pounds as

"Erbshaft" and that some of them wanted more but that he gave them no more.

FRED. HYNEMAN.

Philip Odenoulder, Jr. Mr. Andrew Strassburger and my father were brothers-in-law and Mr. Strassburger generally on his way to Easton called at our home near Easton and I heard Mr. Strassburger tell my father that he had given Christian Berger about $800 towards his wife Elizabeth's portion and that he would also give to his other sons-in-law the like towards their portions. That he had taken a Bond of Berger for the money payable with interest and that he was determined to do so with every one of his children that he gave in advance if in case they would not make good use with that money he had it in his power to get it back again. After the decease of Berger's first wife, Mr. Strassburger told me that if Berger would marry again to his satisfaction that he would not have the money back again that he gave him towards his said deceased wife Elizabeth's portion. I also know that Christian Berger had been married to said Elizabeth Strassburger, the daughter of Andrew Strassburger.

PHILIP OLDENWELDER, JR.

In the meantime the lands, including a house and lot in Allentown, were advertised for sale and disposed of as purchasers presented themselves.[1]

To the Honorable the Judges within named:

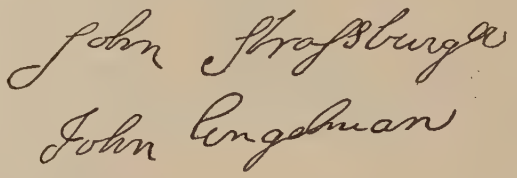
We the within named John Strassburger and John Engleman, Administrators of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, DO humbly report that in pursuance of the within order of Court (after having given due public and timely notice of the time and place of sale) we did on the said several days as within directed, expose the lands and premises within mentioned to sale by public vendue or outcry, and did sell on Saturday the tenth day of March last past purport No. 3 being a certain lot or piece of land situate in Upper Milford Township, containing sixteen acres and sixty-five perches and allowance with a log house and stable, thereon erected unto Joseph Mill for the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-three cents * * * and on the third Thursday of the same Month being the twentieth day, did sell purport No. 5, being a Certain Tenement and lot of ground situate on North side of Lehigh Street in the Borough of

[1] Original Papers No. 1056, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Northampton unto John Nunemacher, of the said Borough for the sum of two hundred and one dollars to be paid respectively as follows, to wit: one third on confirmation of sale, one third in one year thereafter, with lawful interest, and the remaining third thereof at and immediately after the decease of Eve Strassburger, the widow of the said deceased with interest payable annually to the said widow. May 4, 1827.

December Term Orphans' Court, 1827. December 13.

We the withinnamed administrators do Humbly Report that after giving due public and timely notice of the time and place of sale we exposed the within mentioned premises to sale by public vendue or outcry and sold one lot thereof to wit: No. 4 situate in Macungie Township, to Jacob Fry for the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents on the conditions in the said order set forth.



Fifth day September, 1828, Orphans' Court of Lehigh County.

We the subscribers do humbly report that after having given due public and seemly notice of the time and place of sale we did on the day and at the place in the said order set forth expose the premises in the said order mentioned to public vendue or outcry and sold the same to Christian Young for the sum of sixteen dollars and seventy-seven cents per acre for each and every acre that the same contains (two hundred and thirty-four acres and three perches) on the conditions in the said order set forth he being the highest and best bidder that bid for the same and that being the highest and best price bidder for the same which sale so made thereof as aforesaid

We pray may be confirmed. December 5, 1828.

JOHN STRASSBURGER AND JOHN ENGLEMAN, ADMINISTRATORS OF ANDREW STRASSBURGER, DECEASED, TO JOHN NUNNEMACKER, 1827

This Indenture Made the fourth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, Between John Strassburger and John Engleman, administrators all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits which were of Andrew Strassburger late of Upper Milford Township in the County of Lehigh in the State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, deceased, who died intestate, of the one part, and

John Nunnemacker of the Borough of Northampton in the County of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, of the other part. WITNESSETH that the said John Strassburger and John Engleman for and in consideration of the sum of sixty-seven dollars as hereinafter mentioned and reserved and for the further sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars to them in hand paid by the said John Nunnemacker Have granted bargained sold released and confirmed and by these presents by virtue of the Power and authority to them given by an order of the Orphans' Court hereinafter recited and pursuant to the directing thereof Do grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said John Nunnemacker and to his heirs and assigns ALL that tenement and tract of ground situate on the northwest side of Lehigh Street in the Borough of Northampton aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to wit: adjoining lot No. 772 fronting southwest one hundred feet running back northeast one hundred feet on the southeast side one hundred feet in breadth one hundred feet in depth being numbered on the plan of said Borough 771, Being the same lot and premises which Jacob Mertin and others assigned to John Wagner by Indenture under their hands and seals bearing date December 18, 1823, duly acknowledged and intended to be recorded did grant and convey unto said Andrew Strassburger who being so seized thereof died intestate and after his death on due application to the Orphans' Court of the County of Lehigh the said lot of ground and premises was duly valued and appraised and at an Orphans Court held at the Borough of Northampton in and for the County of Lehigh the ninth day of February past all the heirs and legal representatives of said intestate appeared in open court and severally and respectively refused to take the same at the valuation thereof and desired that the same among other real estate might be sold * * * and it was therefore ordered by the said Court that the administrators aforesaid should proceed to make sale of the said before mentioned and described lot of ground and premises by public vendue or outcry on the twentieth day of March then next. IN PURSUANCE of which said order the said administrators did on the day and in the manner prescribed sell the said lot of ground and premises to the said John Nunnemacker for the sum of two hundred and one dollars being the highest bidder and best price bidder. * * * TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tenement and lot of ground hereditaments and premises hereby granted unto the said John Nunnemacker his heirs and assigns forever, Subject nevertheless to the payment of the sum of sixty-seven dollars the part of the consideration Money above mentioned payable immediately after the decease of Eve Strassburger, widow of the said Intestate, and the yearly interest thereof unto the said widow or her

order during the time of her natural life and under the payment of the yearly ground rent of two dollars lawful money of the United States now due and which will hereafter come due and payable thereunto to the heirs of James Allen deceased on the first day of June yearly forever. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year just above written.[1]

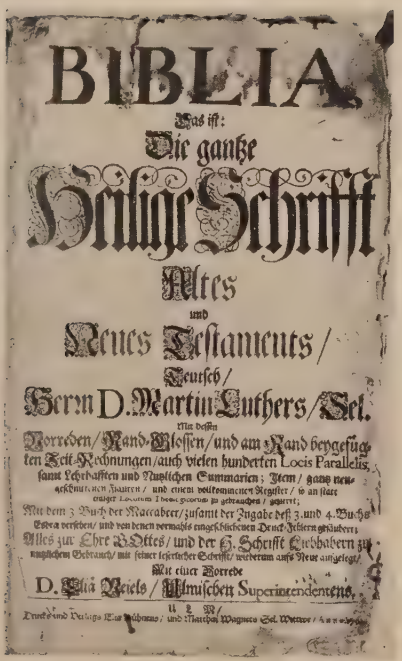
JOHN STRASSBURGER
JOHN ENGLEMAN

As noted above, Christian Young purchased lot No. 1 as designated in the partition proceedings, which was the homestead farm.

DEED: JOHN STRASSBURGER ET AL TO CHRISTIAN YOUNG, 1827

This Indenture Made the twenty-fourth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight Between John Strassburger and John Engleman, administrators of the Estate of Andrew Strassburger, late of Upper Milford Township in the County of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, deceased, and who died intestate of the one part and Christian Young of Lower Milford Township in the County of Bucks in the State of Pennsylvania aforesaid of the other part, WITNESSETH that the said John Strassburger and John Engleman as well for and in consideration of the sum of thirteen hundred and eight dollars and sixteen cents with its annual interest to be paid as hereinafter mentioned and reserved as also for the sum of twenty-six hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-three cents lawful money of the United States HAVE granted bargained sold released and confirmed and by these presents by virtue of the Power and authority to them given by an Order of the Orphans' Court hereinafter recited and pursuant to the directions thereof Do grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said Christian Young his heirs and assigns all that certain Messuage Tenement Plantation and tract of land situate lying and being in Upper Milford Township in the County of Lehigh aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of the said John Strassburger's land thence by land of David Wickert, William Brunner, land late of John Rieser, and Abraham Shuller. Containing two hundred and thirty-four acres and three perches (Being the same Messuage Plantation and greater part of the lands thereto belonging which Peter

[1] Deed Book No. 10, p. 211. Allentown, Pennsylvania.



BIBLIA.
Das ist:
Die gantze
Heilige Schrifft
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und
Neues Testaments/
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Mit dessen
Vorreden/ Rand-Glossen/ und am Rand beygefügten Zeit-Rechnungen/ auch vielen hundert Locis Parallelis,
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Inhalten/ und einem vollkommenen Register/ so an statt
einiger Concordantz dienen zu gebrauchen/ gerichtet;
Mit dem 3. Buch der Maccabäer/ zusamt der Zugabe deß 3. und 4. Buchs
Esræ versehen/ und von denen vermahls eingeschlichenen Druck-Fehlern gesäubert;
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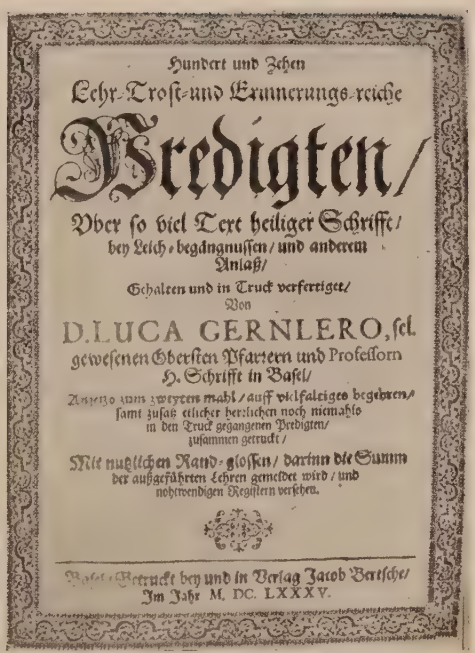

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D. LUCA GERNLERO, sel.
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H. Schrifft in Basel/
Anjetzo zum zweyten mahl/ auff vielfaltiges begehren/
samt zusatz etlicher herrlichen noch niemahls
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Im Jahr M. DC. LXXXV.

(Translation)

One Hundred and Ten Sermons with instruction, comfort and admonition upon many texts of Holy Scripture, for funerals and other occasions, preached and printed by D. Luca Gernlero, deceased, formerly chief minister and professor of the Holy Scriptures in Basle. Printed in the year 1685.

Shuller and Mary Catherine his wife by Indenture bearing date the twenty-third day of May A. D. 1789, of record in the Office for Recording Deeds at Easton in and for the County of Northampton in Book F, p. 595. * * * did grant and confirm unto the said Andrew Strassburger in fee and who being so thereof seized died intestate and after his death on due application and legal proceedings having first been had in the Orphans' Court for Lehigh County was by an inquest duly valued and appraised and designated in an Inquisition thereof as portion No. 1, of which said portion No. 1 all the heirs and legal representatives of said Intestate have severally and respectively refused to accept the same at the valuation thereof made and desired that the same should be sold according to law. Whereupon in pursuance of a decree of the said Orphans' Court and by an order of Sale the administrators aforesaid on the first of November last by public Vendue or outcry sold the said premises unto the said Christian Young for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-nine cents he being the highest and best price bidder for the same. * * * Together with all and singular the houses outshouses, barns, stables, Ways, Woods, Waters, Water courses, rights, liberties privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging. * * * To have and to hold the said Messuage Tenement Plantation and tract of land hereby granted to the said Christian Young, SUBJECT nevertheless to the payment of an annual Interest of seventy-eight dollars and forty-eight cents unto Eve Strassburger the widow and relict of said Andrew Strassburger, deceased, during her natural life and at and immediately after her decease the sum of thirteen hundred and eight dollars and fifteen cents the above recited part of the consideration money unto the heirs of said Intestate and to their heirs and assigns and to each of them his or their respective portions thereof. IN WITNESS Whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written.[1]

JOHN STRASSBURGER
JOHN ENGLEMAN

The administrators rendered a second account September, 1827:[2]

The account of John Strassburger and John Engleman, administrators of estate of Andrew Strassburger,

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[1] Deed Book No. 6, p. 511. Allentown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Papers No. 1056, Orphans' Court, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

deceased, as corrected by the Orphans' Court of the County of Lehigh, September Term, 1827			4753.56½
Disbursements, debts, charges, etc			2663.47
Balance brought forward			44390.09½
To the following Sums due by the following named Heirs,			
Christian Berger amount of his Bond	169.64		
Int. from May 27, 1805, to Sept. 5, 1828, 23 yrs. 3 mo. 8 d		236.86	
Amount of his Note	368,67		
Int. from Feb. 15, 1810, to Sept. 5 1828, 18 yrs. 6 mo. 20 d		410.45	
	538.31	647.31	
		538.31	1185.62
Christian Young, Amount of his Bond, No. 1	266.67		
Int. from Dec. 13, 1809, to Sept. 5, 1828, 18 yr. 8 mo. 2 d		299.64	
Bond No. 2	266.67		
Int. from Nov. 27, 1815, to Sept. 5, 1828, 16 yr. mo. 7 d		268.40	
Bond No. 3	266.67		
Int. from Nov. 27, 1816, to Sept. 5, 1828, 11 yr. 9		188.40	
Note No. 1	24.33½		
Int. from March 27, 1824, to Sept. 5, 1828, 4 yrs. 5 mo. 8 d		6.48	
Note No. 2	18.44		
Int. from June 11, 1824, to Sept. 5, 1828, 4 yr. 2 mo. 24 d		4.67	
Rent as of Inventory	20.00		
Int. from May 16, 1825, to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yr. 3 mo. 19 d		3.96	
	862.78½	862.78	1634.33
John Engleman, amount of part of his Bond	800.00		
Int. from May 1, 1819, to Sept. 5, 1828, 9 yr. 4 mo. 4 d		448.53	
Amount charged on the Inventory	29.19		

Int. from May 16, 1825, to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yr. 3 mo. 19 d.....		5.77	
	829.19	454.30	
		829.19	1283.49
To interest accrued on the several payments made to the Widow of said Intestate on account of her share of said estate			1930.55
To the Interest accrued on the several payments made to the children of said Intestate on account of their respective shares of said Estate, viz:			
John Andrew Strassburger account annexed.		888.93	
John Strassburger, do		822.33	
Christian Berger and Hannah his wife do		659.78	
Christian Young & Catherine " " do		707.38	
John Engleman & Maria " " do		483.22	
The children of Christina, the late wife of Adam Wieder		396.25	
			3957.89
Amount carried forward.....			54381.98
Amount brought forward..... 54381.98			
Deduct widow's third..... 18127.32			
Balance to be divided among the six children of the said Intestate and their legal representatives, viz.: John Andrew Strassburger, John Strassburger, Catherine, the wife of Christian Young, Hannah the wife of Christian Berger, Maria the wife of John Engleman, and the children of Christina, the late wife of Adam Wieder.....		36254.66	
The following advancements made by the said Intestate in his life time to the following named of his children, viz:			
John Engleman	800.00		
John Andrew Strassburger.....	800.00		
Christian Young	800.00		

Christian Wieder 1066.67		
		3466.67
		39721.33
John Andrew Strassburger's share.....		6620.22 1/6
Advancement	800.00	
Cash received of the Adm[rs] in sundry payments	5177.00	
Interest accrued thereon.....	888.93	
	6865.93	
Amount of his share.....	6620.22	
Amount over paid him.....	245.71	
John Strassburger's share.....		6620.22 1/6
Cash received of Adm in Bank stock as acct annexed	4339.50	
Interest accrued thereon.....	822.33	
Balance due him.....	1458.39	
	6620.22	
Christian Young and Catherine his wife's share		6620.22 1/6
Advancement	800.00	
Sundry payments made them by the Intestate as foregoing account.....	862.78½	
Interest accrued thereon	771.55	
Sundry payments made to them by Adm[rs] as acct annexed	3719.35	
Interest accrued thereon.....	707.38	
	6861.06	
Their share	6620.22	
Overpaid them	240.84	
Christian Berger & Hannah his wife share....		6620.22 1/6
Sundry payments made to them by Intestate as foregoing account.....	538.31	
Interest accrued thereon.....	647.31	

Sundry payments made to them by Adm as account annexed	500.00	
Interest accrued thereon	659.78	
Balance due them	274.82	
	6620.22	
John Engleman & Maria his wife's share		6620.22 1/6
Advancement	800.00	
Sundry payments made to them by the Intestate as foregoing account	829.19	
Interest accrued thereon	454.40	
Cash received of the Admr	2550.00	
Interest accrued thereon	483.22	
Balance due them	1503.41	
	6620.22	
The children of Christiana the late wife of Adam Wieder share		6620.22 1/6
Advancement	1066.67	
Cash received by their guardian of the administrators in sundry payments as of the account annexed	4440.00	
Interest accrued thereon	396.25	
Balance due them	757.30	
	6620.22	39721.33
Widow Eve Strassberger's portion as above stated	18127.32	18127.32
Cash received of the administrators as account annexed	13609.89	
Interest thereon of ditto	1930.55	
Balance due her	2586.88	
	18127.32	

Dr. Eve Strassburger to the Administrators of the Estate of Andrew Strassburger, deceased.

July 8, To 178 shares in the Northampton Bank 8010.00

1825	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yrs. 1 mo. 27 d.		1517.90
May 25,	Cash	58.89	
1826	Interest 2 yr. 3 mo. 10 d		8.18
June 25,	Cash in two payments $3000 & $2000	5000.00	
1827	Interest 1 yr. 3 mo		375.00
Sept. 13,	Cash	89.00	
	Interest 11 mo. 22 d		5.22
Sept. 25,	Cash	30.00	
	Interest 11 mo. 10 d		1.70
Oct. 3,	Cash	50.00	
	Interest 11 mo. 2 d		2.77
Oct. 15,	Cash	371.00	
	Interest 10 mo. 20 d		19.78
		13609.09	1930.55

Dr. John Strassburger to said admrs

1825				
July 8,	To 50 shares of Easton Bank stock	1787.50		
	To 15 shares Northampton Bank	675.		
	To 2 shares North America Bank	934.		
	To 2 Pennsylvania Bank	943.		
			4339.50	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yr. 1 mo. 27 d.			822.33

Dr. John Andrew Strassburger to said Admrs.

July 8,	To 50 shares Northampton Bank stock	2250.00	
1825	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yr. 1 mo. 27 d.		426.37
Sept. 13,	Cash in two payments $827 & $100	927.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 2 yrs. 11 mo. 22 d.		165.63
Nov. 15,	Cash	1000.00	
1826	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 2 yrs. 9 mo. 20 d.		168.33
March 23,	Cash two payments $500 & $200	700.00	
1826	Interest " 2 yrs. 5 mo. 12 d.		102.90
Dec. 1,	Cash	100.00	
1827	Interest, 1 yr. 9 mo. 5 d		10.57

Book Plates from Library of
Rev. J. A. Strassburger.

June 1,	Cash	200.00	
	Interest, 1 yr. 3 mo. 4 d.....		15.13
		5177.00	888.93

Dr. Christian Berger to said Admrs.

July 8, 1825	50 shares Northampton Bank stock ..... 2250.		
	20 shares of Reading..... 600.	2850.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 3 yr. 1 mo. 27 d.		540.07
May 23, 1826	Cash	650.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 2 yrs. 3 mo. 12 d.		89.05
March 1, 1827	Cash	1000.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 6 mo. 4 d....		30.66
		4500.00	659.78

Dr. John Engleman to said Admrs.

July 8, 1825	50 shares Northampton Bank stock ..... 2250.		
	10 shares Reading ..... 300.	2550.00	
	Interest thereon to Sept. 5, 3 yrs. 10 mo. 27 da.		483.22

Dr. The children of Christian Wieder, deceased, to the said Admrs.

Dec. 21, 1826	To Cash paid John Dillinger, guardian of Caroline Wieder	600.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 1 yr. 1 mo. 14 d.		61.40
	Cash paid Henry Meyer, guardian of Marianna Wieder	600.00	
	Interest to Sept. 1 yr. 8 mo. 14 d.....		61.40
	Cash paid Jacob Deiss, guardian of Eliza Wieder	600.00	
	Interest		61.40
May 8,	Cash paid John J. Krauss, guardian Hannah Egner	600.00	
	Interest		61.40
May 8, 1827	Cash paid Silas Wieder.....	850.00	
	Interest, 1 yr. 3 mo. 27 d.....		67.50

May 8, 1827	Cash paid John J. Krauss, guardian Hannah Egner	250.00	
	Interest, 1 yr. 3 mo. 27 d.....		19.87
	To Cash paid Henry Meyer, guardian of Marianna Wieder.....	250.00	
	Interest, 1 yr. 3 mo. 27 d.....		19.87
May 9, 1827	To Cash paid John Dillinger, guardian of Caroline Wieder	250.00	
	Interest to Sept. 5, 1828, 1 yr. 3 mo. 26 d.		19.83
May 19, 1827	To Cash paid Jacob Diess, guardian of Eliza Wieder	250.00	
	Interest 1 yr. 3 mo. 16 d.....		19.41
March 21,	Cash paid John J. Krauss, guardian of Hannah Egner	150.00	
	Interest, 5 mo. 14 d.....		4.10
		4400.00	396.25

Dr.	Christian Young to said Admr.			
July 8, 1825	60 shares Northampton Bank..	2700		
	20 shares Reading " ..	600	3300.00	
	Interest Sept. 5, 3 yr. 27 d.			625.25
May 24, 1825	Cash		400.00	
	Interest 3 yr. 3 mo. 11 d.			78.73
Nov. 22,	Cash		10.00	
	Interest, 2 yr. 9 mo. 13 d.			1.67
	Sundries bought at Vendue yr. 1 mo. interest thereon			1.63
			3719.35	787.38

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Lehigh.
Approved by auditors

CHARLES BEITEL
PETER RHODES
JOHN RICE

The final account was filed with the Court July 29, 1830.

The Account of John Strassburger one of the Administrators of Andrew Strassburger late of Upper Milford Township in the County of

Lehigh, yeoman, deceased, Accounting for the Real Estate sold by order of the Orphans' Court.

The Accountant charges himself with the monies received of the sale of the several tracts of land in the County of Lehigh sold by order of the Orphans' Court in the said respective counties, to wit:

For the lands sold in Northampton County.

To Joseph Kock, Bushkill Township.....	245.74	
One year's Interest on half of said money....	7.37	253.11
To Daniel Stapp, Lower Mt. Bethel.....	178.74	
One year's interest on ½ of said money.....	5.36	184.10
To Daniel Heimback & Son East Penn.....	997.34	
One year's Interest on ½ of said money	29.92	1027.26
To John Hagenbach, East Penn Wood land...		83.34
For lands sold in Bucks County, to wit:		
To Joseph Arnold for land in Springfield Township	214.16	
To Isaac Schwartz, do do Haycock Tp.	80.62	294.78
For land &c. in Lehigh County, viz:		
To John Nunemaker for lot in Northampton Borough	134.00	
To Joseph Mill, do in Upper Milford.....	197.6	331.6
To Jacob Frye, do in Macungie Twp.....	238.32	
One Year's interest on ½ of said money.....	7.14	245.06
To Christian Young for farm in Upper Milford	2616.32	2616.32
		5035.33
Balance		4668.74¾

Cr.	By the following payments made to the heirs:		
	By Cash paid at different times to John Andrew Strassburger	668.00	
	By Cash paid Christian Young in right of his wife Mary.....	668.00	
	" " paid Christian Berger in right of his wife Hanna	668.00	2672.00

By Cash to the guardians of the children of Christian Wieder's deceased wife,		
" " to Guardian of Hannah Wieder....	133.60	
" " " " " Mary "	133.60	
" " " " " Eliza "	133.60	
" " " " " Silas & Corlina Wieder	267.20	668.00
" " retained as a like share p[r] to the other heirs		668.00

The Account further states that after the death of Eve Strassburger the widow of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, the following monies will be payable out of the Real Estate sold and be distributed among said heirs, to wit:

of Christian Young for the farm sold him in Upper Milford		1308.16
" Joseph Mill " " land " " " " "		98.53
" Joseph Fry " " " " " " Macungie....		119.16
" John Nunemaker " " " " " " Northampton Borough		67 00
" Joseph Arnold, Bucks County.....	107.10	
" Isaac Schwartz " "	40.31	147.39
" David Humback, Northampton Co.	498.97	
" John Hagenbach " "	41.67	
" Joseph Hock	122.87	
" Daniel Stapp	89.37	752.37
		2493.12

July 29, 1830.

On August 7, 1833, Eva Strassburger signed an acknowledgment that she had received of her son John, as administrator, her full share of her husband's estate.

RELEASE: EVE STRASSBURGER TO JOHN STRASSBURGER, 1833

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I Eve Strassburger of the Borough of Northampton, County of Lehigh, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Widow and Relict of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, who died Intestate, Do hereby acknowledge that I have this day received of and from John Strassburger, one of the administrators of the said Andrew

Homestead (in ruins) of Andrew Strassburger, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa.

Strassburger, deceased, the sum of Two thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty cents being made up of the balance of the accounts in part due me and to be paid by the said John Strassburger, one of the administrators as follows, in the first distribution deducting from the balance due me of two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-eight cents the sum of two hundred and eight dollars and eighty-four cents and the further sum of thirty-one dollars and twenty seven and three quarters cents due me in the hands of John Engleman, one of the administrators and still unpaid which leaves of that aforesaid two thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars seventy-six and three quarters cents which added to that part of the balance in their last account, which is due me and in the hands of the said John Strassburger, amounting to the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-four cents, making together the aforesaid sum of two thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty cents in full satisfaction and payment of all such sum or sums of money, share or shares purports and dividends, which were due and owing to me out of the estate of my deceased husband Andrew Strassburger aforesaid, so far only as had come into the hands of one of the administrators to wit, the hands of John Strassburger, one of the administrators of the aforesaid Andrew Strassburger, deceased, leaving still the sums in the hands of John Engleman, and due me to be paid hereafter. AND I therefore the said Eve Strassburger do by these presents release acquit and forever discharge the said John Strassburger one of the administrators and him only his heirs, executors, administrators of and from the said sum, being the balance of my one thirds out of the estate of my deceased husband, so far as had come into his hands only and from all share and dividend and from all action suits payments accounts recovering claims and demands whatsoever for or by reason thereof or of any other matter cause or thing whatsoever from the beginning of the world to the day of the date of these presents. IN WITNESS whereof the said Eve Strassburger has hereunto set her hand and seal dated the seventh day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, 1833.[1]

her
Signed Sealed and Delivered Eve × Strassburger
in the presence of us mark
Charles Seip
Samuel Runk
Acknowledged 26 March, 1834.

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[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 3, p. 15. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Christian Young, who had purchased the homestead farm in Upper Milford Township of the administrators, removed to Berks County, Pennsylvania. Before leaving Lehigh County he sold the property in two different tracts, one to Jacob Shuler and the other to John William Brunner. Christian Young died in Berks County. In order to secure the full right and title of these purchasers to the homestead farm, all the heirs of Andrew Strassburger, in 1835, signed a deed of release quit-claiming to the said Peter Shuler and John William Brunner all their right to this land.

Release: John Strassburger et al to Jacob Shuler et al, 1835

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME John Strasburger and John Andrew Strasburger, the sons of Andrew Strasburger late of Lehigh County, deceased, John Engleman intermarried with Mary Strasburger, Christian Berger intermarried with Hannah Strasburger and Jacob Hartzel intermarried with Catharina the said Maria, Hannah and Catharina being daughters of said deceased and Silas Wieder, Adam Wieder, guardian of Mary Wieder, Willoby Gobel intermarried with Eliza Wieder, John Stahler intermarried with Caroline Wieder and Thomas Egner intermarried with Hannah Wieder, the said Silas, Mary, Eliza, Catharina and Hannah are the children of Christiana one of the daughters of Andrew Gangwer (Strasburger? deceased, SEND GREETING WHEREAS John Strasburger and John Engleman, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Andrew Strasburger, deceased, at the time of his death who died intestate did by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County, sell to Christian Young a certain part of the Real Estate of Andrew Strasburger, deceased, the proceedings in said court and the deed of John Strasburger and John Engleman, administrators aforesaid, will more fully appear subject nevertheless to a certain dower therein mentioned AND WHEREAS the said Christian Young has since died having made his last Will and Testament which has since been duly approved before the Register of Berks County in which said last Will and Testament he did constitute and appoint Jacob Clymer and Jacob Heistand his Executors who by virtue of the power invested in them did by their Indenture made the third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, convey unto Jacob Shuler of Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County one hundred and three acres and one hundred sixteen perches being part of the real estate of the said deceased situate in Upper Milford Township adjoining lands of William Brunner, Daniel Stahler, Abraham Shuler and others, subject nevertheless to the

payment of an annual interest of thirty five dollars and forty two cents payable unto Eve Strasburger the widow of Andrew Strasburger, deceased, during her natural life and immediately after her death the sum of five hundred and ninety dollars and forty six cents unto the heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Strassburger, deceased. NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of ninety eight dollars and forty one cents to each of us who take per capita and the same sum to us collectively who take stirpes being the heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Strasburger, deceased, the receipt whereof each one who has hereunto affixed his hand and seal acknowledges to have received for himself and not for the rest. And therefore each for himself and not for the rest of them DOTH hereby release and forever quitclaim unto said Christian Young and his heirs, all the estate right title interest trust and claim and demand whatsoever both at law and in equity of each of us who has signed this release only for himself and none other of into or out of all and singular the said one hundred and seven acres and one hundred and forty six perches aforesaid so that neither of us whose names are hereunto subscribed their heirs or assigns or any other person or persons in trust for him or them or in his or their name or names, or in the names rights or stead of any of them shall or will, can or may by any way or means whatsoever hereafter have claim challenge or demand any right title or interest in to or out of the same land, but that the said heirs and legal representatives aforesaid whose names are hereunto subscribed their heirs and assigns and every of them from all estate right title interest property claim or demand of in to or out of the same lands and premises or any part of them as in and shall be by these presents forever excluded and debarred. In witness whereof we the said heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Strassburger deceased here each for himself only and not for the rest hereunto set his hand and seal, dated the seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.[1]

Signed Sealed and
Delivered in the presence
of us
Samuel Runk
Jacob Stein

John Strassburger
J. A. Strassburger
John Engleman
Christian Berger
Jacob Hartzel
Samuel T. Wieder
Adam Wieder
Willable Goble
John Stahler
Thomas Egner

[1] Miscellaneous Book 1, p. 79. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Release: Heirs of Andrew Strassburger, Deceased, to John William Brunner, 1835

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come John Strassburger, Andrew Strassburger, the sons of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, late of Lehigh County, John Engleman, intermarried with Mary Strassburger, Christian Berger, intermarried with Hannah Strassburger, Jacob Hartzel intermarried with Catharina, the said Mary, Hannah and Catharina being daughters of the said deceased, and Silas Wieder, Adam Wieder, guardian of Mary Wieder, Willoby Gobel intermarried with Eliza Wieder, John Stahler intermarried with Caroline Wieder and Thomas Egner intermarried with Hannah Wieder, the said Silas, Mary, Eliza, Caroline and Hannah are the children of Christina one of the daughters of the said Andrew Strassburger, deceased, send Greeting: WHEREAS John Strassburger and John Engleman administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits which were of Andrew Strassburger deceased, at the time of his death, who died intestate, did by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County, sell to Christian Young a certain part of the real estate of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, as by the proceedings of the said court and the deed of the said John Strassburger and John Engleman, the administrators aforesaid, dated December 24, A. D. 1828, will more fully appear, Subject nevertheless to a certain dower therein mentioned. AND WHEREAS the said Christian Young and Catherine his wife by their Indenture bearing date the first day of April A. D. 1831, for the consideration therein mentioned did convey unto said John William Brunner of Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, One hundred and seven acres one hundred and forty-six perches, being part of the real estate of the said deceased situate in Upper Milford, Lehigh County, adjoining lands of John William Brunner, Christian Young, Andrew Engleman and others, subject to the payment of the annual interest of thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents being a proportionable part $78 and 48c payable unto Eve Strassburger, the widow of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, during her natural life and at and immediately after her decease, the sum of six hundred and two dollars and thirty-six cents unto the heirs and legal representatives of the said Andrew Strassburger, deceased, and to each of them their respective part of the same. NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars and thirty-nine cents and one sixth of a cent, to each of us who take per capita and the same sum to us collectively, who take by the stirpes being the heirs of the said Andrew Strassburger, deceased, the receipt whereof each one who has hereunto affixed his hand and seal acknowledges to

have received for himself and not for the rest AND THEREFORE each for himself and not for the rest of any of them DOTH hereby release and forever quitclaim unto said John William Brunner and his heirs all the estate, right, title, interest, trust claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity of each of us who has signed this release only for himself and none other of into or out of all and singular the said one hundred and seven acres and one hundred and forty-six perches aforesaid so that neither of us whose names are hereunto subscribed their heirs or assigns or any other person or persons in trust for him or them or in his or their name or names, or in the names right and stead of any of them shall or will or can or may by any way or means whatsoever, hereafter have claim challenge or demand any right title or interest in to or out of the same land, but that the said heirs and legal representatives aforesaid whose names are hereunto subscribed their heirs and assigns and every of them from all estate right title interest property claim or demand of in to or out of the same lands and premises or any part of them as is and shall be by these presents forever excluded and debarred. IN WITNESS whereof we the said heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Strassburger, deceased, have each for himself only and not for the rest hereunto set his hand and seal, dated the seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.[1]

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of us
Samuel Runk
Jacob Stein.

John Strassburger
J. A. Strassburger
John Engleman
Christian Berger
Jacob Hartzel
Saul T. Wieder
Adam Wieder
Willable Gobel
John Stahler
Thomas Egner

After the death of her husband and the sale of the homestead and farm in Upper Milford, Eva Strassburger removed to the Borough of Northampton, or Allentown, as it was later called, where she purchased a house and lot on the north side of Union Street.[2] On the southeast corner of Union and Lehigh Streets stood a large frame building owned and occupied by her eldest

[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 1, p. 76. Allentown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book 9, p. 830. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

son, John Strassburger. This building was later remodeled and used as a hotel until very recently. Union Street lies along the side of the hill upon which Allentown stands, and Lehigh Street takes a sharp decline at this point, running down to the Little Lehigh River, which it crosses by means of a low wooden bridge. In the angle formed by the river and street lay a tract of land which Andrew Strassburger had purchased in 1823, and which his administrators, in 1827, sold to John Nunnemacker.[1] It is quite likely that the house owned and occupied by Eva Strassburger, and in which she died, was situated somewhere in this immediate neighborhood.

Eva Strassburger died of dropsy, July 16, 1835, aged over eighty years. On December 9, 1831, she signed a will in which she names her "trusty friend John Rice, Esq., sole executor," and bequeaths to her children and grandchildren all her stocks, bonds, etc. On March 11, 1835, a codicil was added in which she requests that her executor sell the house and lot on Union Street and divide the proceeds equally among her heirs.

Will of Eva Strassburger, 1835

In the Name of God Amen I Eve Strassburger, now in the Borough of Northampton in the County of Lehigh in the State of Pennsylvania, Widow, being in good health of body and of sound mind and Memory and understanding (blessed be God for the same) but considering the uncertainty of this transitory life Do Make and publish this my last Will and Testament in Manner and form following to wit, first it is my wish that all my just debts and funeral expenses be duly paid and satisfied. Item unto my daughter Hannah Bieger I give and bequeath twenty five shares in Capital or joint stock of the Northampton Bank. Unto each of my Children of my deceased daughter Christina Weider I give and bequeath five shares in the aforesaid Capital or joint stock of the Northampton Bank to be transferred to them respectively by the executors hereinafter named as soon after my decease as conveniently be done. An all the rest of my Estate goods Chattels Bank Stock monies and effects Whatsoever I may die Possessed of or may be entitled at the time of my decease after my just debts and funeral expenses be duly paid and satisfied * * * I give and bequeath unto my five Children John Strass-

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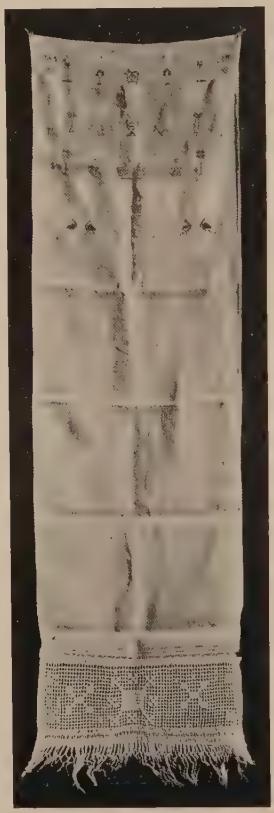
[1] Deed Book 10, p. 211. Allentown, Pennsylvania.



Doorway to Parsonage at Perkasie, and some of its furnishings.

burger, John Andrew Strassburger, Catherine Young, Maria Engleman, and Hannah Berger and my before named five Grandchildren Silas Weider, Hannah Egner, Caroline Stahler, Eliza Weider and Mary Weider in sixe equal parts and shares so that each of my said five children draw one share and my said five grandchildren jointly the sixth share equally to be divided among them. And lastly I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my trusty friend John Rice esq. of the Borough of Northampton aforesaid to be the sole Executor of this my Will hereby revoking all former Wills Legacies and Bequests by me heretofore made and declaring this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. IN WITNESS whereof I the said Eve Strassburger have hereunto set my hand and seal the ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

her
Signed Sealed Published and declared by the said Testator as her last Will and Testament in the presence of us — Eve × Strassburger mark

Edward Rhodes
Peter Rhodes

I Eve Strassburger of the Borough of Northampton in the County of Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, widow, Do this eleventh day of March Anno Dom one thousand eight hundred and thirty five make and Publish this Codicil to my last Will and Testament in manner following that is to say it is my will that the Messuage and lot of ground which I have lately purchased situate on the South side of Union Street in the Borough of Northampton aforesaid bounded on the East Side by a lot of Joseph Hartman on the South by a public alley west by a lot occupied by Francis Gross on the north by Union Street shall be sold at Public vendue outcry for the best price that can be obtained for the same by my Executors named in the will to which this Codicil is annexed and I do hereby empower and authorize my Executors to sign seal Execute and deliver good and sufficient deeds of conveyance in fee simple to the purchaser or purchasers of the same and the proceeds of the said house and lot It is my will shall be divided to and among my Children and Grand Children in the same manner and in the same proportion as I have willed and directed my residuary Estate to be divided in my said will. And whereas in and by the said last Will and Testament I have given and bequeathed unto my daughter Catherine Young one sixth part of my residuary Estate whatsoever I might die possessed of. Now I do hereby order and declare that my will is that only the dividend of the Bank stock and the interest of the monies and effects which shall come be her share as

well as the interest only of her share of the house and lot above directed shall be paid to her the dividend of the Bank stock semi annually and the interest annually during the term of her natural life and from and after her decease the Principal monies aforesaid and Bank Stock shall go to and be equally divided to and among her young children by her late husband Christian Young and their legal representatives in equal parts and shares. IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eleventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.[1]

her
Witnesses: Eve × Strassburger
mark
Jacob Stein
Andrew Klotz
Proved July 29, 1835.

Several mistakes have occurred both as to the date of birth of Eva (Yeager) Strassburger and her age at the time of death. According to the record of baptisms appearing upon the register of the New Hanover Lutheran Church, in Montgomery County, she was born November 24, 1754, and baptized December 25, following; while the tombstone inscription states she was born in September, 1752, and died July 16, 1835, aged 82 years, 10 months and 15 days. Assuming that the baptismal register is correct, as we have no authentic family record to confirm the tombstone inscription, Eva Strassburger died at the age of 80 years, 7 months and 22 days. The following notice of her death appeared in the "*Republikaner,*" a German newspaper published in Allentown, under date of July 23, 1835: "Died last Thursday afternoon, in this town, of dropsy, Mrs. Eva Strassburger, widow of the late Andreas Strassburger, aged 81 years 10 months and 15 days. On last Sunday occurred her burial when Rev. Jaeger preached a powerful sermon."

Rev. John Conrad Yeager, pastor of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Allentown, of whose congregation she was a member, but who was in no way related, entered upon his private docket the following: "Buried July 16, 1835, Eva Strassburger, aged 87. 10. 15."[2]

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[1] Will Book No. 2, p. 175. Allentown, Pa.
[2] Memoirs of John Conrad Yeager, p. 34.

Besides holding a number of the shares in the Northampton Bank, which had come to her as part of her husband's estate, Eva Strassburger had purchased considerable stock in the Water Works, when that project was brought before the people. Prior to 1829 all the drinking water of the borough was obtained from three or four deep wells, as the majority of the people could not afford the cost of digging to the necessary depth of one hundred feet or more. Most of the water was hauled by teams from the Jordon, or Little Lehigh, and peddled about the town. Some of the residents of the borough, seeing the importance of obtaining a good water supply, took measures to bring about the desired result. An act of Legislature authorizing the organization of a water company was approved February 13, 1816, but it was not until 1825 that anything definite was accomplished. On March 25 of that year commissioners were appointed to effect the raising of stock, and subscriptions were placed at $10.00 per share, and among the first subscribers was John Strassburger, her son, who took ten shares. Later lists have not been preserved, but by 1829 there were 1029 subscribers, making the stock of the company $10,400.00. The organization was known as the Northampton Water Company, and they used the water from a spring near the Little Lehigh, since called Silver or Crystal Spring.[1] Some time prior to her death she had acquired a number of shares in this company. An inventory and appraisement of her goods and chattels made in July 23, 1835, shows that her entire estate was valued at $8246.15. Among the personal articles mentioned was a German Family Bible. Unfortunately, it is not known what became of this book, nor what was the final disposition of the large chest and eight-day clock named among her personal belongings.[2]

INVENTORY

A true and perfect Inventory and Just Appraisement of the goods Chattels rights and Credits which were of Eve Strassburger late of the Borough of Northampton in the County of Lehigh, widow, deceased, at the time of her death, to wit:

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[1] Charles R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume I, p. 432.

[2] Original Papers No. 1289, Office of the Register of Wills. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Cash in Silver Notes	12.75
Bonds, Christian Seif for	100.00
Jacob Miller, John Newhard, J. Rice	150.00
Note on Demand, John Strassburger, Note	305.00
Catherine Young	200.00
Bank Stock, 96 Shares of Northampton Bank at $60 per Share	5760.00
Northampton Water Stock, 14 shares at 10 per share	140.00
Wearing Apparel	8.00
Bed and Bed Stead	14.00
do do	6.00
7 Chairs at 25	1.75
1 Rocking Chair	.50
1 Stove pipe	8.00
1 Large Chest	1.00
1 Small do	.50
8 day Clock Case	20.00
1 small looking glass	.12½
1 German Family Bible	2.00
1 Prayer and Hymn Book	.25
1 small Breakfast Table	1.50
1 Kitchen Dresser	2.00
2 sad Irons	.25
1 small Brass Kettle	2.00
1 lot of tin Ware 6 p	.62½
2 Skillets	.50
1 Sand box Earthen Ware	.50
1 pr. Tongs Cabbage Cutter & Umbrella	1.25
Queens Ware	.60
Spinning Wheel and Washing Machine	.25
Scrubbing Brush and White Wash Brush	.50
3 sheets, 50	1.50
4 Table Cloths	1.50
lot of Towels	2.00
3 Empty Bags	.75
1 Blanket and two Coverlids	1.50
Bottles and glasses	.25
lot of Carpeting	3.00
Box and Walking Stick	.12½
1 Water Bucket Cabbage and Wash Tub	1.50
1 pot Hook and Dripping pan	.01
	$6752.98½

Taken and appraised by us the subscribers, this twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1835.

J. F. Ruhe
Jacob Stein.

As the will, or codicil, directed that the house and lot on Union Street should be sold, John Rice, as executor, disposed of the premises to one Joseph Seider for $950.00 and as executor signed in his name, the following deed:

Deed: John Rice, Executor of Eve Strassburger, Deceased, to Joseph Seider, 1836

This Indenture Made the second day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six Between John Rice, executor of the last Will and Testament of Eve Strassburger, late of the Borough of Northampton, in the County of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, widow, of the one part, and Joseph Seider of Upper Saucon Township in the County and State aforesaid, yeoman, of the other part. WHEREAS the said Eve Strassburger on the ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one made her last Will and Testament in writing and appointed the said John Rice executor thereof, AND whereas afterwards by force and virtue of divers good conveyances the said Eve Strassburger became lawfully seized in her demesne as of fee of and in a certain messuage and tract of land situate in the Borough of Northampton and being so seized thereof did on the eleventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five make an publish a codicil to the said last Will and Testament wherein and whereby amongst other things she ordered that the said messuage and lot of ground should be sold by her executor named in the will to which the codicil is attached. Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said John Rice aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars hath granted bargained sold released and confirmed unto the said Joseph Seider all the above mentioned and described messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Union Street TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said messuage and lot of ground unto the said Joseph Seider his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of the said Joseph Seider. In trust howsoever for the sole and separate use and benefit and behoof of Elizabeth Cooper late Elizabeth Seider sister of said Joseph Seider and her heirs * * * In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have here-

unto interchangeably set their hands and seals dated the day and year first above written.[1]

JOHN RICE

A final account of the stewardship was rendered to the Register of Wills by the executor, April 17, 1837, and the settlement of the estate of Eva Strassburger was closed.

The account of John Rice Executor of the Estate of Eve Strassburger widow of Andrew Strassburger late of the County of Lehigh.

The said accountant charges himself with all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits which were of the said deceased as per Inventory filed in the Register's Office in the County of Lehigh, amounting to		6752.98
To advance on the goods at public sale		15.71
Cash from different persons	36.03	
interest on Dowery	3.03	39.16
Cash received from Jacob Miller, Interest on his Bond		6.40
Advance on 4 shares of Northampton Bank Stock beyond appraisement	23.50	
deduct therefrom loss in 2 shares of Northampton Water Company Stock	2.00	21.50
Cash received Dividend on 96 share of Northampton Bank Stock declared May 1835	192.	
" " " " November, 1835	192.	
do do on 14 shares, May, 1836	28.	
" " " " " November, 1836	28.	
		440.00
Cash received from House and Lot sold agreeably to will of the deceased		950.00
Cash received on dividend Northampton Water Company stock		8.40
Interest due on C. Leeper's Bond 2 years up to April, 1837		12.00
		$8246.15

The said Accountant craves allowance for disbursements made out of the Estate aforesaid as follows:

[1] Deed Book No. 9, p. 830. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Cash paid John Wilson, Register		5.60
" " John Strassburger, funeral expenses		53.55
" " Joseph Young, " "		24.93
" " Dr. John Romig, ac.		7.50
" " John Strassburger for William Geisinger		1.95
" " George Schmidt		.31
" " Caspar Newhard, taxes		7.55
" " C. H. Snyder, Corporation Taxes		1.50
" " George Schmidt		.50
" " John Strassburger, House rent, fuel, attendance 13 months up to Nov. 1, 1835		150.00
" " John Dunlap		11.06
" " Andrew Klotz		4.65
" " George Henry		10.00
" " J. D. Cesentraun for tombstone		45.00
" " Jacob Stein		2.00
" " C. W. Hutter		4.00
" " D. Stetter		1.25
" " A. & W. Blumer		3.00
" " John I. Ruhe		1.00
" " Charles Davis fee	345.35	10.00
" " Catherine Hartzel Amount of Dividend on 7 Bank Shares in May and November, 1836		28.00
Amount of Dividend on 7 share do to pay Maria Engleman		28.00
By 25 shares of Northampton Bank stock appraised and inventories at $60 a share transferred to Hannah Berger, a special legacy	1500.	
By 25 shares of do do transferred to the heirs of Christina Wieder, deceased, a special legacy	1500.	
By 42 shares of do do transferred to the different heirs agreeably to the last will of the deceased as follows:		
J. A. Strassburger, 7 shares	420.	
John Strassburger " "	420.	
Catherine Hartzel " " retained for her uses	420.	
Hannah Berger, 7 shares	420.	
Maria Engleman, 7 shares	420.	
Christina Wieder, deceased, her heirs, 7 shares	420.	

By 12 shares of Northampton Water Company stock to be transferred 2 shares to each.....	120.	5640.00
On account compensation settling estate.....		150.00
By Register fees.....		8.00
Balance		2046.80
		$8246.15

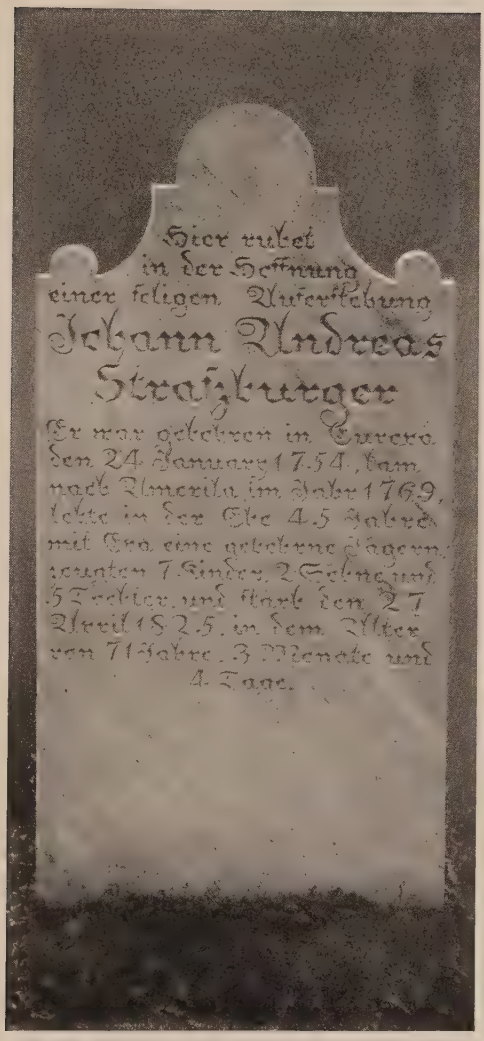
April 17, 1837.
John Rice.

Eva Strassburger was buried beside her husband, Andrew, and their daughter, Anna Christina, wife of Adam Wieder, who had died two years before the father. The tombstone inscriptions are in German; the English translations are here given.[1]

Here lies
in the hope of a blessed resurrection
Johann Andreas
Strassburger
He was born in Europe
the 24 January 1754 came
to America in year 1769
lived in wedlock 45 years
with Eva, who was born Jägerin
begat 7 children, 2 sons and 5 daughters
and died the 27 April 1825
at the age of 71 years 3 months and
4 days.

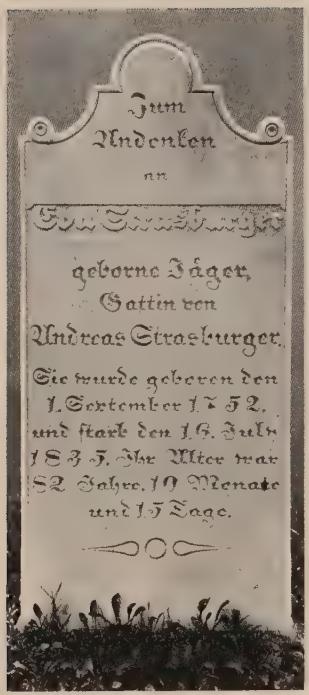
In remembrance of
Eva Strassburger
born Jäger, wife of Andreas Strassburger. She
was born in September 1752, and died
the 16 July, 1835. Her age was 82 years
10 months and 15 days

[1] Tombstone Inscriptions. Reformed Church, Zionsville, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

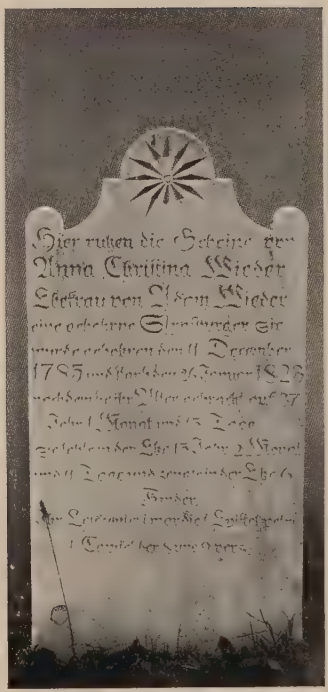

Hier ruhet
in der Hoffnung
einer seligen Auferstehung
Johann Andreas
Strassburger
Er war gebohren in Europe
den 24 January 1754, kam
nach Amerika im Jahr 1769,
lebte in der Ehe 45 Jahre
mit Eva eine gebohrne Jägerin
zeugten 7 Kinder, 2 Söhne und
5 Töchter, und starb den 27
April 1825. in dem Alter
von 71 Jahre 3 Monate und
4 Tage.

[*Translation*]

Here lies
in the hope
of a blessed resurrection
Johann Andreas
Strassburger
He was born in Europe
the 24th January 1754, and
came to America in the year 1769.
He lived in wedlock 45 years
with Eva, who was born Jäger
begat 7 children 2 sons and
5 daughters and died the 27th
April 1825, having reached the age
of 71 years, 3 months and
4 days.



Tombstone of
Eva Yeager Strassburger.


Hier ruhen die Gebeine der
Anna Christina Wieder
Ehefrau von Ulrich Wieder
eine gebohrne Strasburger sie
wurde geboren den 11 December
1785 und starb den 26 Januar 1826
nachdem sie ihr Alter erreicht auf 37
Jahr 1 Monat und 15 Tage

Tombstone of
Christine Strassburger Wieder.

Here lies the body of
Anna Christina Wieder
The wife of Adam Wieder
maiden name Strassburger She
was born the 11 December
1785 and died the 26 December 1823,
after she had come to the age of 37
years 1 month and 15 days
She lived in wedlock 15 years 2 months
and 11 days and begat 6
children

Children of John Andrew Strassburger and Eva Yeager:

1. Catherine Strassburger, born July 23, 1784, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa.; died January 28, 1864; married first, Christian Young who died in Berks County, Pa., before December, 1835; married second, Jacob Hartzell. Children:[1]

   Joseph Young, born December 31, 1812; died January 2, 1889; married Hannah Blumer. Children: E. B. Young, born September 6, 1836; died December 30, 1879; married Mary ——. Resided in Allentown. Issue: Annie E. Young, born July 1, 1861; died September 21, 1880. Harry J. Young, born September 6, 1862; died June 16, 1882. E. B. Young was a soldier in the Civil War and a Grand Army Post in Allentown was named for him.

   William S. Young, born April 15, 1820; died December 12, 1880; married Sarah ——., born May 20, 1821; died March 18, 1890. They had: Charles Young; Jennie Young; Dora Young; Hannah E. Young, who married —— Weinsheimer; Mary M. Young, married —— Monger; John Young, married Amanda ——.

   Mark S. Young, of Allentown, Pa.

   James S. Young, of Philadelphia, Pa.

   Andrew S. Young, born March 31, 1811, at Hanover, Lehigh County, Pa.; died February 15, 1848,

[1] Miscellaneous Book, No. 1, p. 76. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Allentown, Pa.; married May 18, 1842, Abbie Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Laommi Moore, of Morristown, N. J. They had two sons: Frederick Rauch Young and John Edgar Young. Andrew S. Young was a minister of the Reformed Church.

Samuel S. Young.

Hannah Young, married Dr. Joel Shelly, of Hereford, Berks County, Pa. Their son, Percy Y. Shelly, was a minister of the Reformed Church.

Mary Young, married —— Seiger, of Allentown, Pa.

Rebecca Young, married Hon. Edwin Albright, President, Judge of the Lehigh County Court.

Ebenezer Young, died at Belvidere, N. J.

2. Elizabeth Strassburger, married November 29, 1803, by Rev. Samuel Helffenstein, D.D., of the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, to Christian Berger. She died in July, 1812, leaving no children. In the fall of the same year he married her sister, Hannah Strassburger.

3. Anna Christina Strassburger, born December 11, 1785, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa.; died January 26, 1823; married Adam Wieder, Jr. They were members of the Great Swamp Reformed Church of Lower Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa., of which her brother, Rev. John Andrew, was at one time pastor.[1] She was buried in the graveyard of the Reformed Church at Zionsville, Upper Milford Township. Children:

Hannah Wieder, married Thomas Egner.

Caroline Wieder, married John Stahler.

Eliza Wieder, married Willoby Gobel.

Silas Wieder.

Mary Wieder.

4. John Strassburger, born February 14, 1787, in Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County; died February 19, 1863, Allentown, Pa.; married Maria Gangewer, born September 22, 1793; died March 20, 1878. Resided in Allentown, Pa. Issue:[2]

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[1] Records Great Swamp Reformed Church, Lower Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

[2] Henry S. Dotterer, Manuscripts, Volume XIV, pp. 369 and 371.

Tohickon Church before it was remodeled.
Originally built by Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

Eron Strassburger, born August 5, 1814; died September 6, 1819, aged 5 years 1 month. Buried in Frieden Hill Union church yard, near Allentown, Pa.

Joseph Strassburger.

Maria Strassburger.

Sarah Ann Strassburger, born May 22, 1821; died June 10, 1871, aged 50 years and 18 days; married John McLean, born Hartford, Conn., August 5, 1810; died Allentown, Pa., March 7, 1883.

Samuel Strassburger, born May 16, 1823; died July 14, 1884, Allentown, Pa.

Catherine Strassburger, born April, 1827; died June 22, 1841, aged 14 years, 3 months; buried 10th & Linden Streets, Allentown, Pa.

Edwin Strassburger, born 1829; died October 6, 1832; buried same.

Emmeline Strassburger.

5. Mary Strassburger; married February 21, 1809, Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pa., John Engleman,[1] of Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa. John Engleman was one of the executors of his father-in-law's will.

6. JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER, born October 3, 1796, Upper Milford Township, Lehigh County, Pa.; died May 2, 1860, Perkasie, Bucks County, Pa.; married first, CATHERINE STOUT, born November 5, 1792; died October 7, 1838. Married second, Anna Stover (Worman).

7. Hannah Strassburger, probably the youngest child of John Andrew and Eva Strassburger. After the death of her sister Elizabeth she married her brother-in-law, Christian Berger, by whom she had several children.

JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER, second son of John Andrew and Eva Yeager Strassburger, was the third of the name in this country. He was born in Upper Milford Township, which was then a part of Northampton County, October 3, 1796. As a

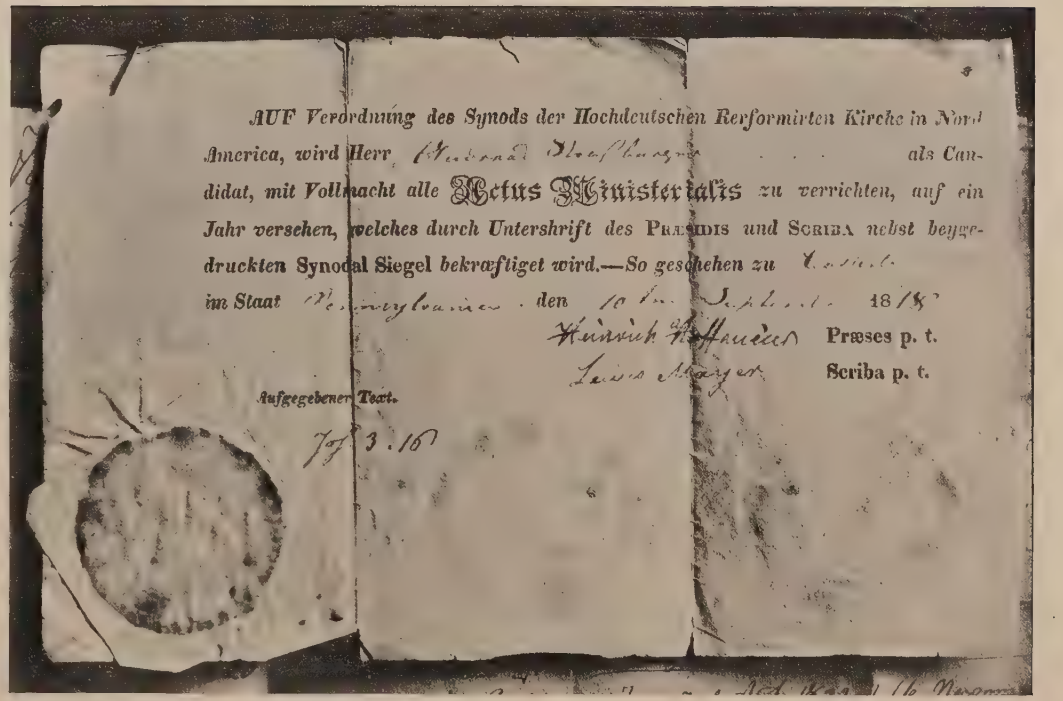
[1] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

youth he received the ordinary German education and assisted his father in his trade of tanner until he reached his nineteenth year. At an early age he felt the call to preach the Gospel, and as he advanced in years he determined to prepare himself for the ministry. Upon making known his wishes to his parents, he found that his father not only opposed his taking this step, but he refused to furnish the necessary means to prosecute his studies. Trusting, however, that God, who had called him to labor in His vineyard, would not forsake him and having the prayers and encouragement of his mother, he left home in the year 1815, firm in belief that he would succeed. The German Reformed Church, having at this time neither a college nor a seminary, he was compelled to study privately, and, going to Philadelphia, put himself under the direction of the Reverend Samuel Helffenstein, D.D., pastor of the First Reformed Church, the oldest church of that denomination in America. The money which was required to pay his expenses during the first few years he borrowed on his own credit from friends, except the small amounts a sympathizing and beloved mother sent him privately. The father, however, appears to have relented after a time, for when his estate came to be settled in 1825 it was found that the old gentleman had advanced to each of his children, including Andrew, the sum of $800.00, and an old account book showed that he held bonds and notes against his son Andrew to the amount of $1124.00 for moneys advanced to him.

The Reformed Churches, Tohickon, Indian Creek, Ridge Road and Charlestown, in Bucks County, were all under one charge, which became vacant in 1818, and John Andrew Strassburger was elected to the pastorate of the four churches. He was still a student and only twenty-two years of age. He applied for a license to the Synod of the German Reformed Church, which met that year in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and a certificate of licensure, dated September 10, 1818, was granted to him. It is subscribed to by Henry Hoffmeier, President, and Lewis Mayer, Secretary. The original is in German, of which the following is a translation:

CERTIFICATE OF LICENSURE

"By order of the Synod of the High German Reformed Church in North America Mr. Andreas Strasburger as candidate is given for one



AUF Verordnung des Synods der Hochdeutschen Reformirten Kirche in Nord America, wird Herr [illegible] als Candidat, mit Vollmacht alle Actus Ministeriales zu verrichten, auf ein Jahr versehen, welches durch Untershrift des Præsidis und Scribæ nebst beygedruckten Synodal Siegel bekræftiget wird.—So geschehen zu [illegible] im Staat Pennsylvanien den 10 [illegible] 1818

Heinrich Hoffmeier Præses p. t.

Lewis Mayer Scriba p. t.

Aufgegebener Text.

Joh 3. 16

Certificate of Licensure issued to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, 1818.

year full power to perform all Ministerial acts—This is certified by the signature of the Praesidis and Scriba together with the accompanying printed seal of the Synod. Given in Carlisle in the State of Penn — the 18th of September 1818

HEINREICH HOFFMEIER Praeses p. t.
LEWIS MAYER Scriba p. t."

On September 9, 1819, fully a year after he had received this appointment, he was ordained at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

CERTIFICATE OF ORDINATION

"This Theological candidate, John A. Strasburger, having been by his examination found capable and living as becomes a servant of Christ, is by us ordained to the holy ministry and received as a member of our Reformed Synod.

"To certify this, we have attached our Synodal Seal. Given in Lancaster, in Lancaster County in the State of Pennsylvania the 9th of September 1819.

LEWIS MAYER, Pres. p. t.
SAMUEL HELFFENSTEIN, Scriba p. t."

He entered upon his duties as pastor of the four churches on Easter of 1818, and here he lived and labored from the beginning to the end of his ministry, a period of thirty-six years.

On September 15, 1818, six months after assuming his ministerial charge, he was married to Catherine Stout, daughter of Henry Hartzell and Elizabeth Kern Stout, of Hilltown Township, Bucks County. The following notice appeared in the Doylestown Correspondent and Farmers' Advocate under date of September 22, 1818:

"Married on the 15th Inst. by the Rev. Mr. Reller, the Rev. Mr. J. A. Strassburger, of Rockhill township, to Miss Catherine Stout of Hilltown township."

The story is told that on his journey from Philadelphia to Bucks County to assume his duties, upon arriving in the district where he was destined to remain the rest of his days, he met three beautiful girls, the daughters of Henry Hartzell Stout, a prosperous landholder of the neighborhood. He was so fascinated by one of these young ladies that within the time from Easter to September he had courted and married her.

Rev. John Andrew Strassburger and his wife settled in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, on a farm now part of the town of Sellersville, but after a few years he acquired a more extensive tract of land in what is now South Perkasie, and built a large two-story stone house in the angle formed by the intersection of the Newtown Road with that leading from Philadelphia to Allentown, Pennsylvania. The house stands upon an eminence in the midst of fine shade and fruit trees, the whole surrounded by a stone wall. By the addition of a gable roof and a wide porch, which extends across the entire front and side, and by the introduction of other improvements, the aspect of the original building has been entirely changed.

The first record of any purchase of land by Rev. John Andrew Strassburger is a deed dated September 13, 1825, wherein is recited that Jacob Kintner, High Sheriff of Bucks County, on June 25, 1825, in consideration of $2575.00, sold to John A. Strassburger a certain tract of land, containing a messuage and eighty-two acres and twenty-five perches. This had been the property Benjamin Rosenberger had purchased on April 2, 1810, of Henry Price and wife, Magdalena, and it included a "Certain Water Grist Mill and tract of land and all the utensils of said Water Grist Mill," and bounded on the lands of Henry Kramer, Adam Nunamacker, Leonard Detweiler, Jacob Bergy and land late of John Benner, deceased.

Benjamin Rosenberger on April 29, 1820, borrowed of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia $2120.00, giving as security his farm and grist mill in Bucks County. In order to liquidate this debt to the bank, on February 20, 1821, he sold the property to his sons, John and Jacob, for the consideration of the debt of $2120.00 and the further sum of $6146.67. Benjamin Rosenberger had purchased the water rights for the mill of Henry Nunamacker and John Benner as early as November 15, 1796, subject to the payment of the yearly rent of one shilling and six pence to each. At a later date he purchased the same right from Joseph Leatherman.[1]

Upon the death of Benjamin Rosenberger, claims for debts were brought against his estate, and, in order to satisfy the claim-

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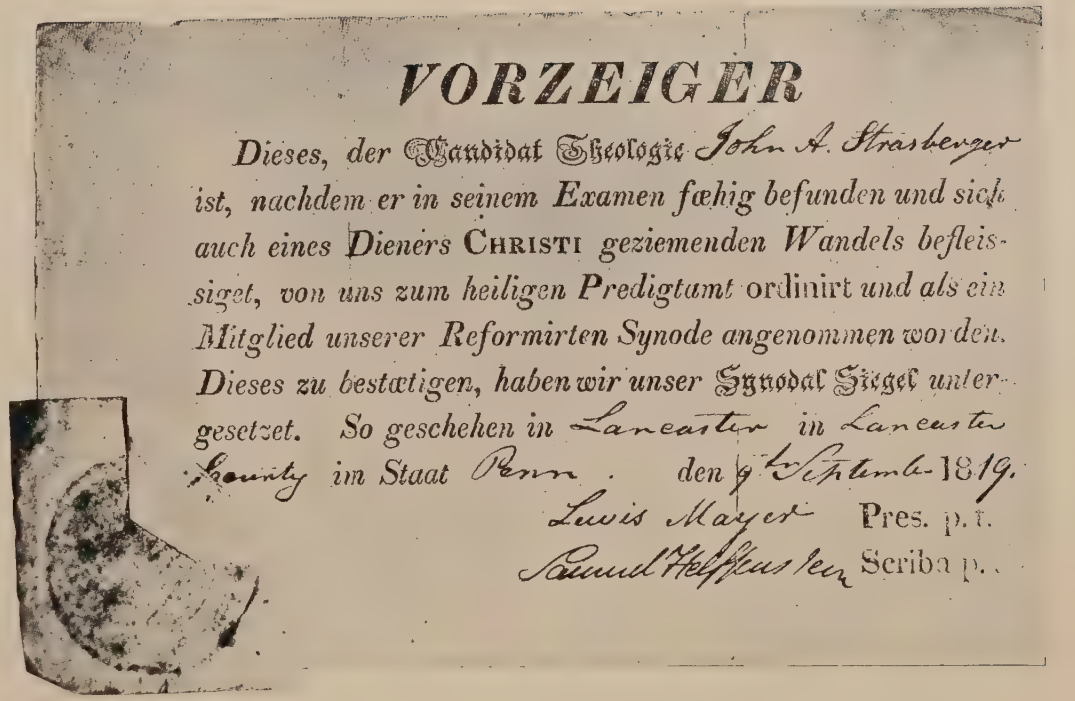
[1] Deed Book No. 49, p. 928. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.



VORZEIGER

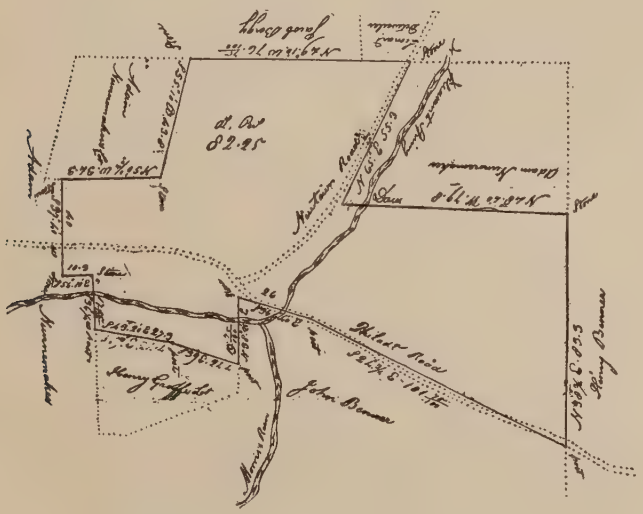
Dieses, der Candidat Theologie *John A. Strasberger ist, nachdem er in seinem Examen fæhig befunden und sich auch eines Dieners* CHRISTI *geziemenden Wandels befleissiget, von uns zum heiligen Predigtamt* ordinirt *und als ein Mitglied unserer Reformirten Synode angenommen worden. Dieses zu bestætigen, haben wir unser* Synodal Siegel *untergesetzet. So geschehen in* Lancaster *in* Lancaster County *im Staat* Penn. *den* 9 *te* September 1819.

Lewis Mayer Pres. p. t.

Conrad Helffenstein Scriba p. t.

Certificate of Ordination issued to John Andrew Strassburger by the Synod of the German Reformed Church, dated at Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 9, 1819.

ants and to pay the judgments awarded by the Court, the property was ordered to be sold by the Sheriff. Accordingly, Jacob Kintner, High Sheriff of the County, held a public sale, and John Andrew Strassburger, being the highest bidder, the entire eighty-two acres and twenty-five perches were sold to him, the Sheriff signing the deed on September 13, 1825.[1] This farm lay partly in Rockhill and partly in Hilltown Townships. The following is a copy of an old draft of this land. The figure "26" marks the spot where the present house stands. It also shows the course of Pleasant Spring Run, which propelled the mill.[2]



Joseph Leatherman owned an adjoining farm, through which Pleasant Spring Creek ran. On May 10, 1833, he sold to his friend, the minister, two acres of his land, and on this same day Rev. Strassburger purchased of his neighbor the right to use the run for his mill. The two deeds follow:[3]

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[1] Deed Book, No. 52, p. 349. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Draft in the possession of Mrs. Andrew S. Hartzell.
[3] Deed Book No. 57, p. 572, 573. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

DEED: JOSEPH LEATHERMAN TO REV. JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1833

This Indenture MADE the tenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three Between Joseph Leatherman of Rockhill Township, in the County of Bucks in the State of Pennsylvania, yeoman and Hester his wife of the one part, and the Rev. John Andrew Strassburger of the same county and township and state aforesaid, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Joseph Leatherman and Hester his wife for and in consideration of one dollar lawful Money of the United States * * have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfoeffed, released and confirmed unto the said Rev. John Andrew Strassburger all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the township of Rockhill in the County aforesaid adjoining other lands of the said Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, land of Henry Groff, containing two acres and twenty-three perches. * * In witness whereof the said Joseph Leatherman and Hester his wife to these presents have set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year first above written.

JOSEPH LEATHERMAN
HESTER LEATHERMAN

This Indenture Made the tenth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between Joseph Leatherman of Rockhill Township, in the County of Bucks in State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Hester his wife, and John Andrew Strassburger of the same township, county and state aforesaid, D.D. Whereas the said Joseph Leatherman and John Andrew Strassburger D.D. at the time of the seal and delivery of these presents are respectively seized in fee of and in two contiguous tracts of land with the appurtenances in the township of Rockhill aforesaid and whereas there is a race or water course or stream of water passing through the land of said Joseph Leatherman for the purpose of propelling the mill of the said John Andrew Strassburger. Now this indenture witnesseth that the said Joseph Leatherman and Hester his wife for divers good causes and considerations and the further sum of one dollar * * have granted, bargained, sold and confirmed to the said John Andrew Strassburger all the water of said race to be led and conveyed along said race through the lands of the said Joseph Leatherman to the mill of the said John Andrew Strassburger agreeably to the original rights of Benjamin Rosenberger and Elias Rosenberger his son.

JOSEPH LEATHERMAN
HESTER LEATHERMAN

We also find that Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, on the 6th day of April, 1826, purchased of Philip Shire, of Bedminster Township, Bucks County, for the sum of $2030.00, a certain five acres of land which was situated in Haycock Township,[1] Bucks County.

In the year 1823 Thomas D. Birall, of Ontario County, New York, had received Letters Patent from the United States for a certain improvement which he had invented to be used on the agricultural implement for hulling and cleaning clover seed, and about 1825 sold to John G. Griffith and William Griffith, of Bucks County, and to Daniel K. Jones, of Wayne County, New York, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using and lending to others to be used a certain improvement in the machine for hulling and cleaning clover seed invented by the said Thomas." On May 12, 1826, John G. Griffith and William Griffith, in consideration of the sum of $90.00, transferred and assigned to John Andrew Strassburger "the exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using and lending to others to be used" the said invention and improvement within the Township of Rockhill, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, for the term of fourteen years. And on the same date he purchased of Daniel K. Jones, for the sum of $40.00, all his rights in the use of this improvement in Rockhill Township.[2]

On April 21, 1830, Rev. John Andrew Strassburger purchased a house or tenement, oil mill and tract of land in Hilltown Township, which became part of the homestead farm.

DEED: ANDREW HELLER AND REV. JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1830

This Indenture made the twenty first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty Between Andrew Heller Esquire of Richland township County of Bucks State of Pennsylvania, Executor of Last Will and Testament of Mary Magdalena Benner late of Haycock township, county and state aforesaid Widow, deceased and John Andrew Strawsberger of Rockhill township county and state aforesaid minister of the Gospel. Whereas Elias Rosenberger Executor last Will and Testament of Benjamin Rosenberger late of Hill-

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[1] Deed Book No. 51, p. 579. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 51, p. 680. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

town township and county aforesaid deceased by Indenture dated July sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and twenty five did grant and confirm unto the said Mary Magdalena Benner * * * * a certain messuage tenement oil mill and tract of land situated in Hilltown township aforesaid Bounded by lands late Benjamin Rosenberger, Henry Graff, Elias Rosenberger and the Old Philadelphia Road, containing thirty three acres of land (deed Bk 51, p. 219) and the said Mary Magdalena Benner being so seized thereof made her last Will and Testament dated the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight wherein and whereby she did empower and authorize her executors the within named Andrew Heller to make sale of all her lands and execute deeds for the same * * * and the said Andrew Heller after due public and timely notice by him given of the time and place of the said sale on the thirty first day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine sold the same to the above named John Andrew Strawsberger for the sum of One thousand three hundred and twenty three dollars he being the highest and best bidder for the said tract of land. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Andrew Heller for and in consideration of the sum of One thousand three hundred and twenty three dollars * * * * hath granted bargained sold released and confirmed unto the said John Andrew Strawsberger * * * * all the above described messuage tenement oil mill and tract of thirty three acres of land as above set forth.[1]

Still later he enlarged his farm by additional purchases, as shown by the following deed:

Deed: Isaac Stout to Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, 1844

This Indenture made the eighth day of April in the year of year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four Between Isaac Stout of Rockhill township in the county of Bucks in the state of Pennsylvania yeoman and Hannah his Wife of the one part and the Rev. John Andrew Strasburger of Rockhill township county and state aforesaid of the other part WITNESSETH that the said Isaac Stout and Hannah his Wife for and in consideration of the sum of Sixteen hundred and thirty six [dollars] Lawful money unto them in hand well and truly paid, by the said Rev. John A. Strasburger at and before the ensealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and thereof doth acquit and for ever discharge the said John A. Strasburger his heirs and assigns by these presents have, granted, bargained, sold,

[1] Deed Book No. 56, p. 452. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

released, and confirmed and by these presents do, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said John A. Strasburger his heirs and assigns, two certain lots or pieces of Land, situate in the township aforesaid No. 1 limitted and bounded as follows, viz, Beginning at a stone a corner, thence extending along other land of said, J. A. Strasburger north fifty degrees and three quarters west twenty one perches to a stone a corner thence along land now of Isaac Stout north fifty five degrees east, forty four perches to a corner, thence extending along other land of said Adam Fluck south forty nine degrees ten minutes east twenty three perches to a corner, thence along other land of J. A. Strasburger south forty nine degrees west, forty three perches and eight tenths to the place of beginning, containing six acres and two perches of Land more or less * * * Lot No. 2 Beginning at a stone a corner in a public road and thence extending along lands of Leonard Detweiler south forty eight degrees twenty five minutes east, fifty five perches and six tenths to a corner thence extending along lands of John Cramer, south thirty eight degrees and three quarters west, fifty one perches and one tenth to a stone a corner, thence along land of J. A. Strasburger north forty eight degrees forty minutes west ninety seven perches and eight tenths to a stone a corner, thence extending along a public road and lands of said J. A. Strasburger north sixty five degrees east fifty five perches and three tenths to the place of Beginning containing twenty one acres and ninety nine perches of Land more or less in Hilltown Township, it being part of the premises of which Adam Nunnemaker died intestate upon which due application to the orphans court of Bucks county, an order was granted for the sale of the real estate of said, decease, the same was sold to Isaac Stout and was confirmed by the court to be and remain firm and stable for ever—relation being had to the proceedings in the said orphans court A D 1843, will in full and at large appear. **** IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hand and seals the day and year above written.[1]

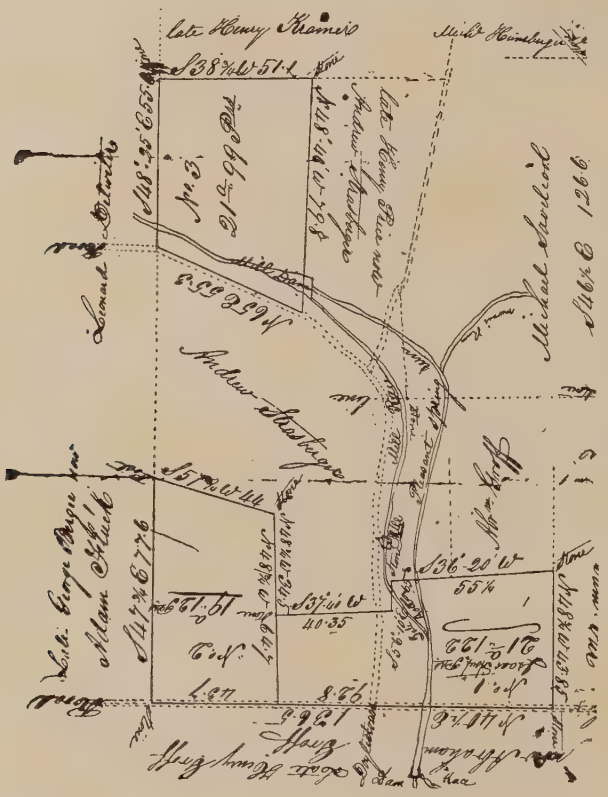
ISAAC STOUT
HANNAH STOUT

The copy of the old draft as shown on following page, describes the extent and boundaries of all of this land.

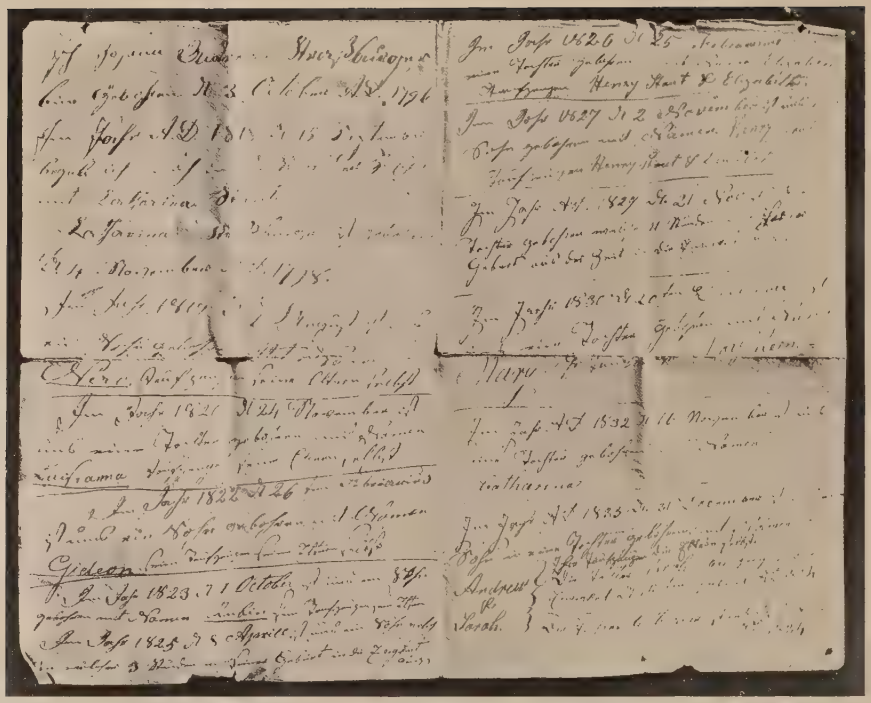
During this time Rev. Strassburger was serving the four Reformed churches under his care. Though several times pressed to take charge of larger and wealthier congregations, he always

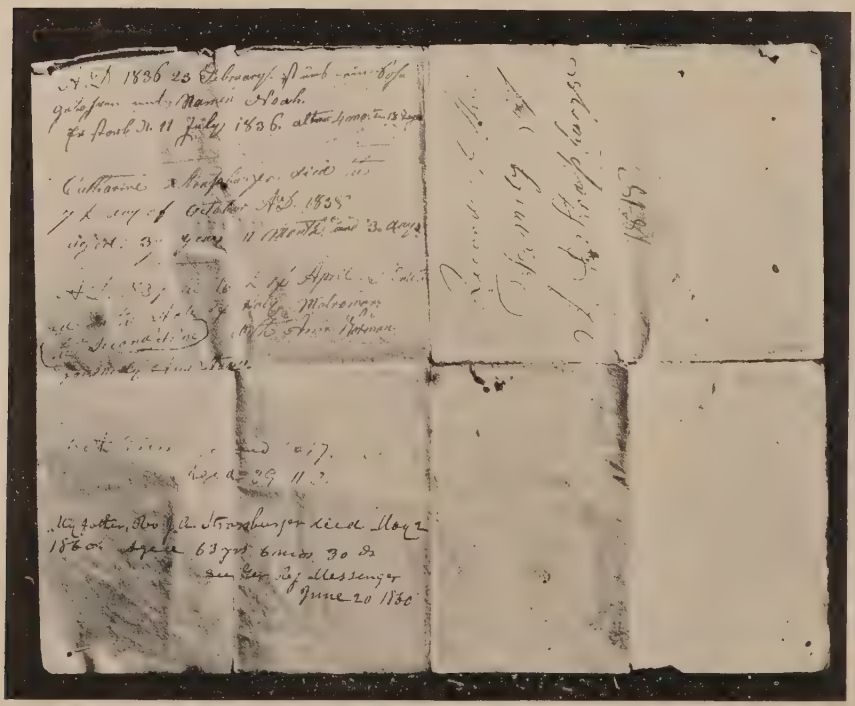
[1] Deed Book No. 71, p. 322, etc. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

refused to leave his own people, to whom he became more and more attached. In the course of time he came to look upon every member of his congregation as his disciple, whom he had either baptized in infancy, confirmed in youth, married in manhood, visited in sickness, or comforted at the grave of a relative.



A great sorrow had come to him in the death of his dearly beloved wife, Catherine. During the summer of 1838 she had been taken seriously ill and had first become blind, then deaf, then lost the sense of touch and taste. After lingering several months in this sad condition, death finally claimed her, and she passed away on Sunday, October 7, 1838, not yet having reached her fortieth year, and was buried in the graveyard of Tohickon





Copy of Family Record in handwriting of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.
The last record was added by Rev. N. A. Strassburger
after the death of his father.

Church. The following obituary appeared in a local German paper:[1]

"Died, on Sunday Oct. 7th, 1838, Catharine, wife of the Rev. J. A. Strassburger of Rockhill Township, Bucks Co. in the 40th year of her age. She left a sorrowful husband and several children to mourn her early departure and was laid to rest in Tohickon Church yard. In the past summer the deceased had the misfortune to lose the use of her eyes her hearing sense of touch and taste. She had had for several months a sorrowful existence till at last she is released from her misery."

Eight children were left to mourn a beloved mother, the eldest, Nero, a youth of nineteen, while the youngest, the father's namesake, was only five. There had been thirteen children in all, five of whom had died in infancy. On the baptismal register of Tohickon Reformed Church we find the following entries of baptisms:[2]

1819, Nero, son of J. A. Strassburger and Catharine, born August 7th, 1819.

1820, Louisianna, daughter of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born November 24th, 1820.

1822, Gideon, son of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born February 26, 1822.

1823, Rubin, son of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born October 1, 1823.

1826, Elizabeth, daughter of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born February 25, 1826. Witnesses, Henry Stout and Elizabeth.

1827, Henry Stout, son of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born November 2nd, 1827. Witnesses Henry Stout and Elizabeth.

1832, Catharine, daughter of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born November 16th, 1832.

1836, Noah, son of J. A. Strassburger and Catherine, born February 23rd, 1836.

The family record in the handwriting of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, a photograph of which appears elsewhere, names two other children who died in infancy, also a daughter, Mary,

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[1] *Sumneytown Bauern Freund,* October 17, 1838. Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

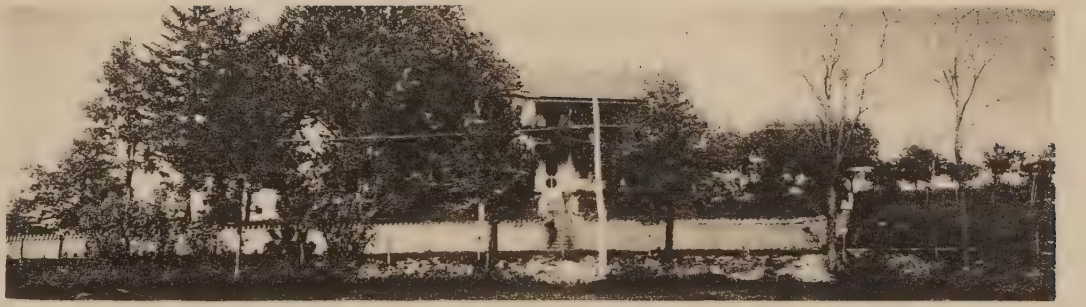
[2] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

who was born December 20, 1830, whose godmother was Mary Kern, and a son Andrew, born December 31, 1833, whose twin sister, Sarah, lived to be only six months old.

On May 8, 1839, Rev. Strassburger married Anna Stover, or Stouffer, daughter of Jacob Stouffer and widow of David Worman, of Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa. A pre-nuptial agreement was entered into between the contracting parties, the understanding being that should the Rev. Strassburger die first, the intended wife, as the widow, should receive only one-ninth of his estate, and that he, on his part, released all claim to any property which might come to her through her father.

Marriage Agreement Between Rev. John A. Strassburger and Ann Worman, 1839

This Indenture Made the fifteenth day of April An° Dr One thousand eight hundred and thirty nine Between John A. Strassburger of Rockhill Township in the County of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania of the one part And Ann Worman of Coventry Township in the County of Chester in the state aforesaid Widow of the other part Whereas as marriage is intended by divine permission to be shortly had and solemnized Between the aforesaid parties NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the said marriage to be had and for settling a competent provision for the said Ann Worman out of the said John A. Strassburger in case she shall survive him in Bar of her Dower and thirds at Common law, and for other goods and valuable purposes and consideration, the said John A. Strassburger has granted covenanted and given by these presents for himself his heirs Executors, Administrators and Assigns doth grant covenant and give unto the aforesaid Ann Worman the one ninth part of all his estate real and personal to be paid to her within one year after the decease of the aforesaid John A. Strassburger to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said Ann Worman her heirs and assigns for and during all the term of her natural life for and in the name of a jointure and in full recompense lien and satisfaction of all the dower which she may or otherwise might have claim or challenge in all or in part of the estate real and personal or mixed of the said John A. Strassburger her intended husband after his decease. And the said John A. Strassburger for himself his heirs executors administrators and assigns relinquish all right title claim and demand to all or any part of the estate that may hereafter be given willed or granted



to her the said Ann Worman his intended wife by her father Jacob Stouffer. In Witness Whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.[1]

J. A. Strassburger
Ann Worman

Witnesses present at signing
Fred'k K. Setzler
David Y. Custer

Supplementary to the foregoing Marriage Settlement and further the said John A. Strassburger doth for himself his heirs, executors administrators and assigns Relinquish immediately after his death all claim interest title or demand whatsoever to the Dower of the said Ann Worman to which she is entitled out of the estate of her husband David Worman deceased late of Coventry Township Chester County. In Witness Whereof both parties have hereunto set their hands & seals A. D. 1839 April 15th.

John A. Strassburger
Ann Worman

Witnesses present at signing
Fred'k K. Setzler
David Y. Custer
Affirmed in Chester County May 23, 1860. Recorded June 18, 1860.

In the Pottstown Journal, under date of May 8, 1839, the following notice of the marriage appeared:

"By Rev. H. S. Miller, at the Trap, on the 16th ult., Rev. J. A. Strassburger, of Bucks County, to Mrs. Ann Worman, of Lawrenceville, Chester County."

As shown by a deed previously quoted, Rev. Strassburger had purchased of Andrew Heller, executor of the estate of Mary Magdalena Benner, a certain house and oil mill and tract of land which had also been part of the Rosenberger estate.[2] On April 3, 1850, Mr. Strassburger and his wife, Anna, sold the greater part of this property to Elias Herr, of Hilltown Township, who was a miller, for $3000.00.

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[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 13, p. 524. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 56, p. 452. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

DEED: REVEREND JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER TO ELIAS HELLER, 1850

This Indenture Made the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty Between Reverend John Andrew Strassburger of Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, D.D. and Anna his wife of the one part and Elias Herr of Hilltown Township County and State aforesaid, Miller, WITNESSETH that the said John Andrew Strassburger and Anna his wife for and in consideration of the sum of three thousand dollars **** have granted and confirmed unto the said Elias Herr his heirs and assigns all that certain messuage mill property and two separate lots or pieces of ground lying and being in the Township of Rockhill and Hilltown aforesaid one being bounded by lands of said John Andrew Strassburger and Abraham Groff's land, Isaac Fellman the public road and John Kramer's land Containing twenty nine acres and twenty eight perches—No. two adjoining lands John Shellenberger Containing two acres and fifteen perches. These two lots containing together thirty one acres and ninety five perches ***** it being the larger part of the same messuage and lot or piece of ground which Andrew Heller Esquire, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary Magdalena Benner, late of Haycock Township, County of Bucks, deceased, by deed April 1, 1830 granted and confirmed unto the said John Andrew Strassburger (Deed Book 56, p. 452) and also of a piece and parcel of land which Joseph Leatherman and Hester his wife by Indenture dated May 10, 1832 granted and confirmed unto the said John Andrew Strassburger (Deed Book 57, p. 572), And also all the water rights courses, members and appurtenances whatsoever unto the above mentioned premises belonging **** IN Witness Whereof the said parties unto these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.[1]

J. A. STRASSBURGER
ANNA STRASSBURGER

About this time his health began to fail to such an extent that he was constrained reluctantly to resign his pastorate, and on July 15, 1854, he presented his resignation, after having served the same congregation for thirty-six years during which period he had baptized about 3000 children, confirmed 1595 catechumens, married 1235 couples and buried 1044 persons.

The notice of his resignation, having been brought before his sorrowing people, the Consistories of the four united con-

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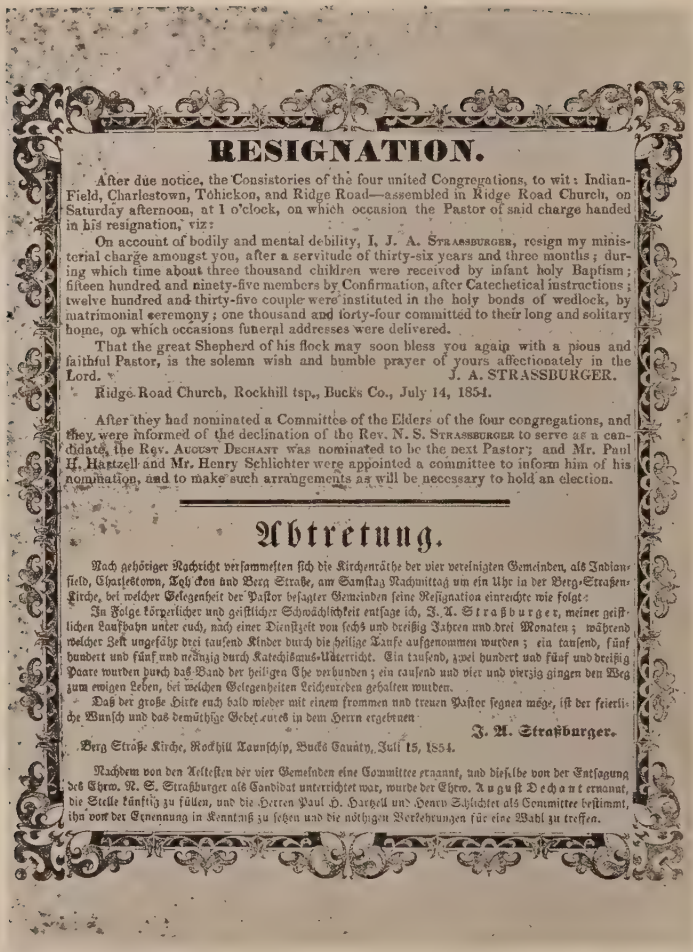
[1] Deed Book 79, p. 26. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.



RESIGNATION.

After due notice, the Consistories of the four united Congregations, to wit: Indian-Field, Charlestown, Tohickon, and Ridge Road—assembled in Ridge Road Church, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, on which occasion the Pastor of said charge handed in his resignation, viz:

On account of bodily and mental debility, I, J. A. Strassburger, resign my ministerial charge amongst you, after a servitude of thirty-six years and three months; during which time about three thousand children were received by infant holy Baptism; fifteen hundred and ninety-five members by Confirmation, after Catechetical instructions; twelve hundred and thirty-five couple were instituted in the holy bonds of wedlock, by matrimonial ceremony; one thousand and forty-four committed to their long and solitary home, on which occasions funeral addresses were delivered.

That the great Shepherd of his flock may soon bless you again with a pious and faithful Pastor, is the solemn wish and humble prayer of yours affectionately in the Lord.

J. A. STRASSBURGER.

Ridge Road Church, Rockhill tsp., Bucks Co., July 14, 1854.

After they had nominated a Committee of the Elders of the four congregations, and they were informed of the declination of the Rev. N. S. Strassburger to serve as a candidate, the Rev. August Dechant was nominated to be the next Pastor; and Mr. Paul H. Hartzell and Mr. Henry Schlichter were appointed a committee to inform him of his nomination, and to make such arrangements as will be necessary to hold an election.

Abtretung.

Nach gehöriger Nachricht versammelten sich die Kirchenräthe der vier vereinigten Gemeinden, als Indian-field, Charlestown, Tohickon und Berg Straße, am Samstag Nachmittag um ein Uhr in der Berg-Straßen-Kirche, bei welcher Gelegenheit der Pastor besagter Gemeinden seine Resignation einreichte wie folgt:

In Folge körperlicher und geistlicher Schwächlichkeit entsage ich, J. A. Straßburger, meiner geistlichen Laufbahn unter euch, nach einer Dienstzeit von sechs und dreißig Jahren und drei Monaten; während welcher Zeit ungefähr drei tausend Kinder durch die heilige Taufe aufgenommen wurden; ein tausend, fünf hundert und fünf und neunzig durch Katechismus-Unterricht. Ein tausend, zwei hundert und fünf und dreißig Paare wurden durch das Band der heiligen Ehe verbunden; ein tausend und vier und vierzig gingen den Weg zum ewigen Leben, bei welchen Gelegenheiten Leichenreden gehalten wurden.

Daß der große Hirte euch bald wieder mit einem frommen und treuen Pastor segnen möge, ist der feierliche Wunsch und das demüthige Gebet eures in dem Herrn ergebenen

J. A. Straßburger.

Berg Straße Kirche, Rockhill Taunschip, Bucks County, Juli 15, 1854.

Nachdem von den Aeltesten der vier Gemeinden eine Committee ernannt, und dieselbe von der Entsagung des Ehrw. N. S. Straßburger als Candidat unterrichtet war, wurde der Ehrw. August Dechant ernannt, die Stelle künftig zu füllen, und die Herren Paul H. Hartzell und Henry Schlichter als Committee bestimmt, ihn von der Ernennung in Kenntniß zu setzen und die nöthigen Verkehrungen für eine Wahl zu treffen.

Resignation of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

gregations, whom he had so long and faithfully served, assembled in Ridge Road Church on a Saturday afternoon of July to receive the following communication:

"On account of bodily and mental debility, I, J. A. Strassburger, resign my ministerial charge amongst you, after a servitude of thirty-six years and three months; during which time about three thousand children were received by infant holy Baptism; fifteen hundred and ninety-five members by Confirmation, after Catechetical instructions; twelve hundred and thirty-five couples were instituted in the holy bonds of wedlock, by matrimonial ceremony; one thousand and forty-four committed to their long and solitary home, on which occasions funeral addresses were delivered.

"That the great Shepherd of his flock may soon bless you again with a pious and faithful Pastor, is the solemn wish and humble prayer of yours affectionately in the Lord.

J. A. STRASSBURGER.

"Ridge Road Church, Rockhill tsp., Bucks Co., July 14, 1854."

The eldest son, Nero, had entered the ministry and at this time was pastor of Friedensburg and other congregations of the Reformed faith in Berks County. A committee of elders from the four congregations—Indian Creek, Charlestown, Tohickon and Ridge Road—approached the son and requested that he succeed his father as pastor of this charge, but for some reason he refused, and Rev. August Dechant was nominated. Copies of the resignation and the proceedings of this meeting were printed in both the English and the German language and pamphlets distributed among the members of the several churches.[1]

His failing health also prevented Rev. Strassburger from looking after his large business interests which he had carried on outside of his ministerial duties, so on April 19, 1858, he sold to Samuel M. Hager, of Rockhill Township, for the sum of $3250.00, the property known as "Strassburger's Mill" with the

[1] An original copy of this pamphlet is in the possession of the family. It is noted that one of the four churches named is that of Indian Field. This was the name given the Lutheran Congregation, while that of the Reformed was called Indian Creek.

water right,[1] and a tract of eight acres, lying between the two farms, upon which he accepted a mortgage.

Death was gradually approaching; he steadily grew worse, and, while confined to bed, he suffered no pain. Finally, on Tuesday, May 2, 1860, he fell quietly and peacefully asleep, apparently without a struggle, and was buried on Monday, May 7, in the graveyard at Indian Creek Church, in the presence of an unusually large number of mourning friends and relatives.

Pastor Strassburger had reached the age of 63 years 6 months and 30 days. Of his eight children who grew to maturity, the marriages of four are to be found recorded in the old church book of Tohickon:

1839, November 10, Elias Hartzel and Louisiana Strassburger
1846, March 12, Aaron F. Shelly and Elizabeth Strassburger
1847, January 21, Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elizabeth Schwenk
1849, September 29, Jesse D. Hartzell and Mary Strassburger

John Andrew Strassburger was of a mild, kind and modest disposition and beloved and respected by all who knew him. He had a fairly large library of both English and German books, many of which are treasured keepsakes of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren today. That he had a love and appreciation of music is evidenced by the fact that a musical notebook which is still in existence, was made for him in 1824 by Charles Fortman, an early teacher of languages and music in Norristown. In this book, prepared for Pastor Strassburger, are ninety-one sacred and forty-one profane songs, nearly all in German. Among the profane pieces are "Hail Columbia," "Hunting Song," "Harms des Alten Hannassen Sohn," "Washington's March" and "Yankee Doodle." This book, the title of which is "Anfangs-Gründe Des general Basses (Thorough bass) für Den Ehrw. Herrn Strasburger Rockhill Tsp. Pa. by Ch^{s} Fortman, December 1824" (Rudiments of Thorough Bass, prepared by Charles Fortman for the Rev. Mr. Strassburger, Rockhill Township, Pa., December, 1824), is a manuscript 11 inches by 5¾ inches, bound in leather, and contains 142 pages.

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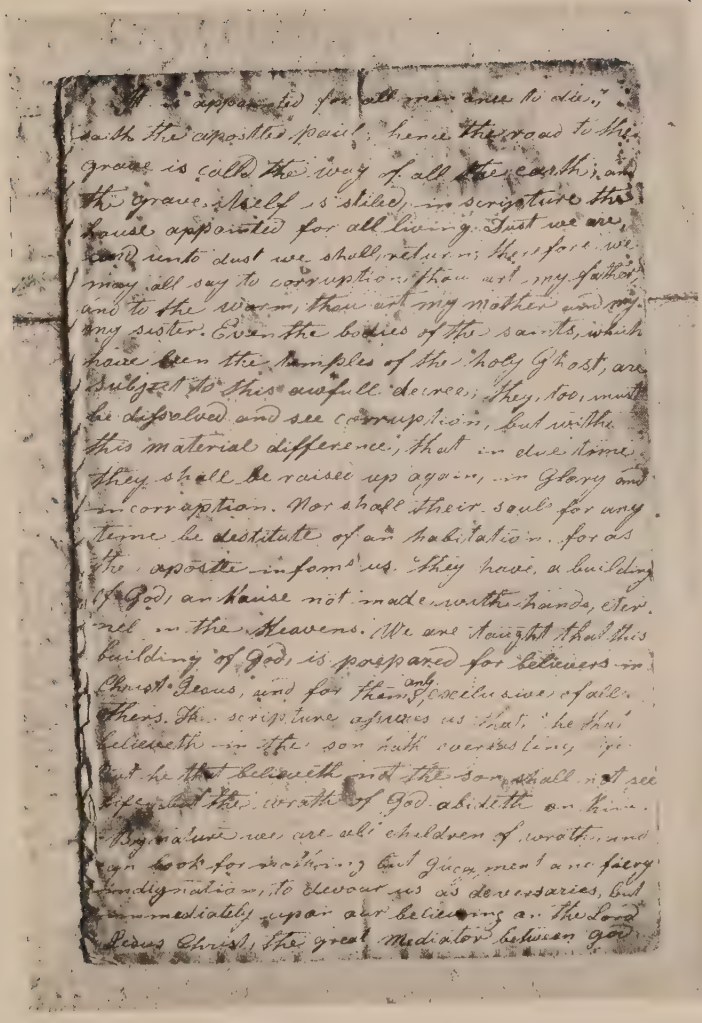
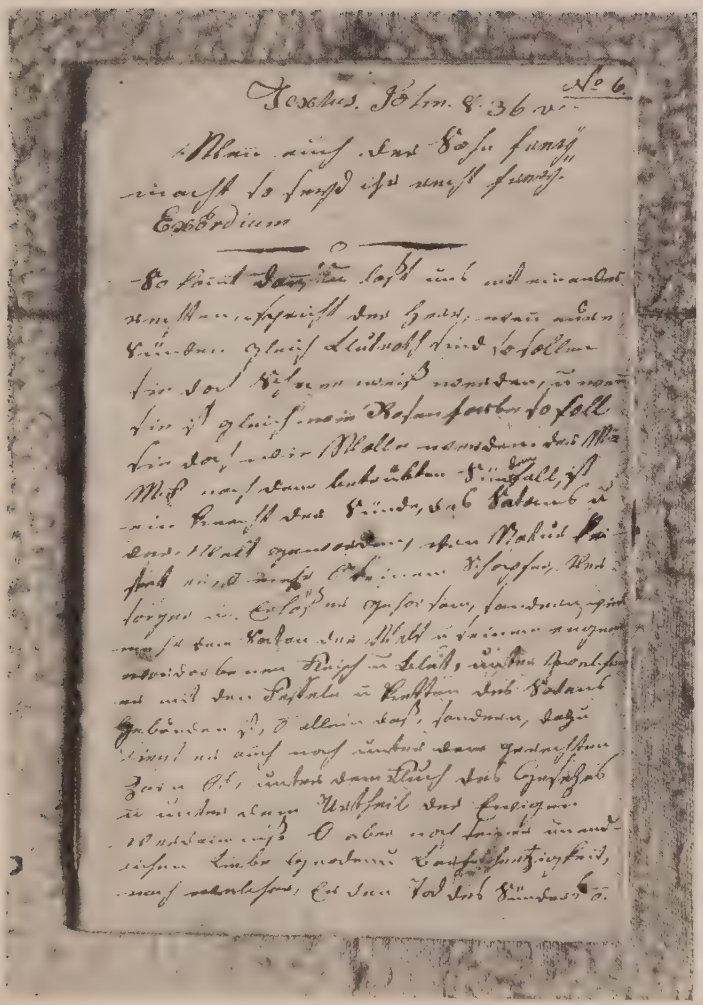
[1] Deed Book No. 103, p. 272. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.



Page from sermon book of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, written in own handwriting in English for delivery Tohickon Church—These sermons were prepared in both English and German.



Page from same sermon book, written in his own handwriting, in the German language.

Another temporal characteristic of Pastor Strassburger was his fondness for his "schnapps." On his ride from Tohickon to Indian Creek, which he took every Sunday, he would stop at Jacoby's Hotel, which he passed on the way, take his schnapps and then go on to preach his afternoon sermon in the latter church.

In the Necrological Record in Rev. William Dubbs' Manual of Reformed Church History we find the following brief and inaccurate biography:

"John Andrew Strassburger, born in Upper Milford, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1796; died Sellersville, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1860. Preceptor, Dr. S. Helffenstein. Licensed by the Synod of the United States, 1818; ordained 1819. Pastor of Tohickon, Indianfield and Charlestown Churches, 1818 to 1854."

He left no will. Letters of administration upon his estate were issued shortly after his death to his son, Reuben Strassburger, and his son-in-law, Elias Hartzell. On May 24 an inventory of his estate was taken by J. W Leidy and Amos Jacoby, and the whole appraised at $9071.89. However, as during his lifetime he had advanced certain moneys to his wife and children, these amounts added to the appraised value brought the estate up to a total valuation of $20,052.11. In the final settlement, each heir was charged with the sum credited to him or her, as found upon the father's books, and that sum was deducted from one equal ninth part, or share, as the whole estate was divided thus equally between his wife and each of the children, the second wife, Anna, receiving just so much as was agreed upon at the time of their marriage.

Among his personal effects was a musical clock, a piano, a galvanic battery, and two lancets (the last named articles suggesting that at times he ministered to the bodily as well as the spiritual being of his flock), a family horse and carriage, and sleigh. He held stock in the Bank of Pottstown, the Doylestown Bank, the Doylestown Insurance Company, Northampton Water Company of Allentown, Pa., Hilltown and Sellersville Turnpike Company, and the Quakertown Turnpike Company, and the North Penn Rail Road.

Inventory[1]

A true and perfect inventory, and just appraisement of all and singuler the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of John A. Strassburger late of the township of Rockhill County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania deceased, at the time of his death to wit

	$ cts
Cash	19.94
Wearing apparel of the deceased	40.00
Musical Clock $25; Common Clock $6	31.00
Sofa $20 Piano $15, Rocking chair $5	40.00
Corner Cubboard & Contents $12, Desk $4.50	16.50
Two Tables $4.50 Three Window Blinds $5	9.50
1 Doz. Chairs $5. ½ Doz do 2.50	7.50
One Bed $10. do $4, do $9, two do $12, 1 do $3	38.00
Two Oil Cloths $1. Fluid Lamp $1. Looking Glass $1	3.00
Lot of Books $1. Fly Driver $1. Picture .50cts	2.50
Lot of Carpet $13, do $4, do $25	42.00
Four Maps $8. Looking Glass $1. do & Pictures $1.25	10.25
Galvanic Battery $5, Waites & Window Shades $1.50	6.50
Cradle $2. Stand .50cts Window Curtains &c. $4	6.50
Stand & Chamber Set $2.50 Looking Glass $3.25	5.75
Case of Drawers $3. Dressing Cubboard $4	7.00
Stand $1. Pitcher & Basin .50cts Pillow Cases $1	2.50
Lot of Sheets $10, Four window Shades $1.50	11.50
Lot of Blankets & Coverlids $16, Sundries $5	21.00
Copper Kettle $11, Soap & Bag $2.00	13.00
Books in the Library $25, Two Lancets $2	27.00
Table Cloths $4. Basket & Brush &c. $1.50	5.50
Three Stoves $17. Basket & Cubboard $1.50	18.50
Sundries $2. Buffaloe Robe $6, Fly net 3	11.00
Sleigh Bells, whip & Bridle $3, Lot of Bags 5	8.00
Amount Carried Over	403.94
	$ cts.
Amount Brought Over	403.94
Lot of Wheat $25. Rye $55, Indian Corn $19	99.00
Grain Box $5, Lot of Demijohns 75cts Tubs &c $2	7.75
Lot of Sundries $1.50 Lot of Boards $1.75	3.25
Chests & Benches $3. Steelyard &c. $1.50	4.50
Three Copper Kettles $8, Frying pans .50cts	8.50

[1] Original paper in possession of the family.

Pot Racks &c $2. Lot of Sundries $1.50	3.50
Wheel Barrow $3. Grind Stone 75cts Sundries $1	4.75
Lot of Carpet $6. Sundries 75cts Five Chairs $2	8.75
Two Tables $3, Kitchen Dresser & Contents $9	12.00
Shovel & Tongues $1.25 Lantern &c 50cts	1.75
Sink Kettles & pans $2.50. Stone Sledge &c $2.00	4.50
Blanket & Table Cloth $1.50 Post Digger $1.50	3.00
Family Horse $100. Carriage $40. Sleigh $5.00	145.00
Single Harness $10, Olde Roof $10. Log Chain .50cts	20.50
Crops Growing at the time of decedants death	
Viz Rye & Wheat, $100, Oats $50	150.00
Indian Corn $75, Grass for Hay $25	100.00
Lot of Poultry	10.00
20 Shares N. P. R. R. Stock $9	180.00
2 do Bank of Pottstown $52	104.00
5 " Northampton Water Company $5	25.00
4 " Hilltown & Sellersville Turnpike Co. $4	16.00
4 " Quakertown & do do $8	32.00
88 " Doylestown Bank of Bucks Co. $47	4136.00
500 " N. P. R. R. Six per cent Bond $70	250.00
18 Coupons N. P. R. R. Company 15	270.00
Mortgage Bond due of S. M. Hager	1750.00
Amount Due of Doylestown Insurance Co	750.00
Dividend due do do	45.00
do " Doylestown Bank	123.00
300 Shares Doylestown Insurance Co. Stock $1	300.00
Amount Carried forward	9071.89
	$ cts
Amount brought forward	9071.89

Advancements Made by the decedent to his heirs, in his life time as follows to wit

To his Son Nero	1311.92
" " Daughter Louisiana	1000.18
" " Son Gideon	1000.00
" " " Reuben	1000.00
" " Daughter Elizabeth	1000.02
" " " Mary	1000.30
" " Son Henry	2625.00
" " " Andrew	1000.
" Ann Strassburger	1000.

Book Accounts	
Geo. Detweiler	4.50
David Bean	8.00
Adam Wetzell	6.80
One Shed at the Indian Creek Church	23.00
	20052.11

Taken and appraised by us the 24th day of May A. D. 1860 one thousand eight hundred and Sixty

J. W. Leidy
Amos Jacoby

On September 10, 1860, a petition signed by Anna Strassburger, the widow, and all the sons and daughters, was presented to the Orphans' Court at Doylestown, asking that the Court appoint Josiah W. Leidy, Amos Jacoby and Isaac Hunsberger, previously chosen by the heirs, to act as Commissioners to divide and value the real estate in place of a Sheriff's Inquisition, as was the usual proceeding. The Court was pleased to grant this request, and so on September 17, 1860, the three Commissioners made a return of their valuation and partition, which was refused by the heirs, who then asked that the estate be sold.

Bucks County S. S.

At an Orphans Court held at Doylestown in and for the County of Bucks the Tenth Day of September A. D. 1860 Before the Honorable Daniel M. Smyser President and his associate Judges of the Same Court—

The Petition of Ann Strassburger Widow of John A. Strassburger late of Rockhill Township Bucks County decd and of Nero S. Strassburger Gideon S. Strassburger by his attorney in fact Henry Troxel, Reuben Y. Strassburger, Henry S. Strassburger, Andrew S. Strassburger, sons of the said Decedent above the age of twenty One years, and Louisiana Strassburger Intermarried with Elias Hartzel, Elizabeth Strassburger intermarried with Aaron F. Shelly, Mary Strassburger Intermarried with Jesse D. Hartzel, Daughters of the said Decedent above the Age of twenty One years respectfully Represents That The Said John A. Strassburger died Intestate on the Second day of May A. D. 1860 Leaving a Widow the above named petitioner and issue Eight Children viz Nero S. Gideon S. Reuben Y. Henry S. Andrew S. Louisiana intermarried with Elias Hartzel, Elizabeth intermarried with Aaron F. Shelly and Mary Strassburger Intermarried with Jesse D. Hart-

We Subscribers Natives & late Inhabitants of the Palatinate upon the Rhine & places adjacent, having transported Ourselves and Families into the Province of Pensylvania, now lying waste & Property of the Crown of Great Britain in hopes & expectation of finding a peaceable Settlement therein. Do solemnly promise & engage that We will be faithfull & bear true Allegeance to His present Majesty King George the Second & his successors Kings of Great Britain, and will be faithfull to the Proprietors of this Province and that We will demean our selves peaceably to all His said Majestys Subjects, and strictly observe & conform to the Laws of England & of this Province to the utmost of our Power & best of our Understanding.

Signatures of Passengers of Ship "Loyal Judith," 1769.

zel, and seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the Following Described Real Estate Situate in the Township of Rockhill and Hilltown in the County of Bucks Containing One hundred and Six Acres more or Less, and Bounded by lands of John H. Moyer, Isaac S. Hendricks, Abraham Groff, John & Noah Groff, The old Bethlehem road, and also by lands of Abraham Nunemaker John Detweiler, Adam Fluck, Abraham Hendricks David Moyer and others. The said tract of Land having been occupied for several years past as one farm or plantation allthough purchased at two different periods—No Petition or Valuation of the said Real Estate having been Made Your Petitioners pray the Court to order and appoint Josiah W. Leidy, Amos Jacoby, and Isaac Hunsberger three Commissioners who have been Nominated and agreed upon by the parties, to divide or value the said Real Estate, with the same legal Effect, as if done by a Sheriff's Inquisition for the same purpose, according to the Acts of Assembly in such case Made; and to make report of their proceedings at the next Orphans Court:

Whereupon September 17, A. D. 1860 The Said three Men Made report that: That in pursuance of the said order, we went upon the premises therein discribed due and timely Notice to the parties Mentioned in said order having been given and as Many of them as chose being present; and finding that equal partition in value could not be made of the said real Estate to and among all the parties in the said order Mentioned without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof we have divided the same into three several parts or divisions by Metes and bounds, and have Valued and appraised the Said respective parts or divisions as follows to wit

Purpart No. 1. On which the Mansion house Stands and other buildings, Beginning at a Iron pin set for a corner in the public road running through the said premises thence along land of Isaac S. Hendricks S 38½° W 28.59 perches to a wild cherry tree a corner thence along land of Abraham Groff S. 40¾° E. 16.27 perches to a Stake a corner thence along land of the Same and John & Noah Groff S. 35¾° E 24.72 perches to a Stone a corner thence along land of John & Noah Groff the three following courses viz. N. 42° E 19.84 perches to a stone for a corner S. 34° E 26 perches to a Stake a corner and S. 21½° E 8.56 perches to a Stake a corner thence along lot No. 2, the two following courses viz N 72¼° E 68.36 perches to a Stake a corner and S. 45½° E 48.96 perches to a Stake a corner in a line of Abraham Nunemaker Land thence along the same N 41½° E 37.38 perches to a Stone a corner thence along Land of John Detweiler N 45½° W 56.15 perches to a Stone a corner, thence along the same and land of Adam Fluck's N 46½ W 77.60 perches to a Stake a corner thence along Land of Said Adam Fluck N 46° W 23.10

perches to a post a corner thence along lands of Abraham A. Hendricks and Abraham H. Moyer S 55¾° W 44.08 perches to a Stone Set for a corner thence along Lot No. 3, the two following courses Viz: S 47½° E 5.22 perches to a Stake a corner and S 44 W 29.44 perches to a Stake in the aforesaid Public road a corner thence along land of Isaac S. Hendricks S 48½° E 4.60 perches to the place of Beginning Containing 73 Acres and 79 perches of Land be the Same More or less. Situate in the townships of Rockhill and Hilltown; We have valued and Appraised at the Sum of Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Nine Dollars and Fifty cents $5879.50

Purpart No. 2. On which there are no Buildings Beginning at a Stake a corner in the Philadelphia road thence along tract No. 1, the two following courses and distances Viz, N 72¼ E 68.36 perches to a Stake a corner and S. 45½° E 48.96 perches to a Stake a corner in a line of Abr^{m} Nunemaker's Land thence along the Same S 41½ W 98.34 perches to a Stake a corner in the aforesaid public road thence along said road N 21½ W 93.93 perches to the place of Beginning Containing 35 Acres and 3 perches of Land be the same more or less. Situate in Hilltown Township; We have valued and appraised at the Sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars $1750.00

Purpart No. 3. On which a Brick Dwelling House Stands and other Buildings, Beginning at a Stone in the aforesaid public road a corner, thence along Land of Isaac S. Hendricks S 48½° E 16.28 perches to a Stake a corner thence along tract No. 1 N 44° E 29.44 perches to a Stake a corner thence along the same and Land of Abraham H. Moyer N. 47½ W 18 52 perches to a post a corner thence along land of Said A H. Moyer and John H. Moyer S 41° W 29.74 perches to the place of Beginning Containing 3 Acres and 34 perches of Land be the same more or less. Situate in Rockhill Township; We have Valued and Appraised at the Sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars $1500.00 according to law. Which said Report was duly Confirmed by the Court: Whereupon September 17th 1860 all the heirs appeared in open Court and refused to accept of any of the said Real Estate at the Valuation Returned thereof and desired the Same Might be sold. Whereupon the Same time the Court awarded an order of Sale to R. Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzel, Administrators of the said dec'd to Sell Said Real Estate. * * *

Whereupon December 3rd A. D. 1860 The Said Administrators Made Report That pursuant to the within order of Court they did at the time and place therein mentioned Expose the within described premises to sale by public Vendue or outcry: But the Same remains unsold for want of Buyers and they therefore pray that an alias Order of Sale of the said property May be granted to them returnable at the next adjourned Court;

And now to Wit Same day The Court Granted an Alias Order * * *

1860 September 17th The Order issued in the Case to be for the Sale of the Premises in 3. annual payments free and discharged of the Widows dower it being shown to the Court here that by an ante-nuptial Marriage Settlement Between the decedent and his wife the present Widow all right and claim to the Same was renounced released and discharged for the Consideration therein Expressed and Set forth * * * Whereupon. January 23th A. D. 1861 The Said Administrators Made report: That in pursuance of the said Alias Order of Court: they did at the time and place therein mentioned having given due public and timely Notice of the time and place of the Sale Expose the premises therein described to Sale by Public Vandue or outcry and Sold Lot No. 1, Containing Seventy three Acres and Seventy Nine perches to Aaron Hendricks for the Sum of Four Thousand Four Hundred and Nine Dollars and Sixty two cents, he being the highest and best bidder and that the highest and best price bidden for the Same Lot No. 2, Containing thirty five Acres and three perches to Aaron Hendricks for the Sum of One Thousand Four Hundred Dollars and Seventy five cents he being the highest and best bidder and that the highest and best price bidden for the Same. And Lot No. 3, Containing three Acres and thirty four perches to Aaron Hendricks for the Sum of One Thousand two hundred and Sixty Dollars, he being the highest and best bidder and that the highest and best price bidden for the Same, and they respectfully pray that the Sales So Made of the three Several lots respectively May be Confirmed by the Court—Whereupon January 23 1861 The Court Confirmed nisi the Report of Sale so as aforesaid Made.

Abstract of the Real Estate of John Andrew Strassburger Deceased

Bucks County S. S.

Certified from the Record a true
Copy or Abstract &c.
Witness My hand and Seal of Court
at Doylestown this sixth day
of March A. D. 1861.

A. B. Rosenberger

On April 1, 1861, the Administrators executed a deed transferring all the property to Aaron Hendricks, the purchaser. This deed, the original of which was in the possession of the late Andrew S. Strassburger, who until a few months ago owned the farm and resided in the old homestead.

DEED: REUBEN STRASSBURGER ET AL TO AARON HENDRICKS, 1861

This Indenture made the First day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, Between Reuben Strassburger and Elias Hartzell Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John A. Strassburger late of Rockhill Township, Bucks County and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, of the one part, and Aaron Hendricks of Hilltown Township, County and state aforesaid, (Auctioneer) of the other part, Whereas Jacob Kintner, High Sheriff of the said County of Bucks, by his Deed Poll duly executed, under his hand and seal, bearing date the Thirteenth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, for the consideration therein mentioned and by virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas therein recited, did grant and confirm unto the said John A. Strassburger and to his heirs and assigns, A Certain Messuage and tract of about eighty two acres and twenty perches of land situate in Rockhill and Hilltown Townships, County of Bucks aforesaid. And Whereas Isaac Stout and Hannah, his wife, by their deed of Indenture, duly executed, bearing date the Eighth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fourty four, and recorded in the Office for Recording of Deeds, at Doylestown, in said County of Bucks, in Deed Book No. 71 Page 322 &c; for the consideration therein mentioned, did grant and confirm unto the said John A. Strassberger, two certain lots of pieces of land, No. 1, situate in Rockhill Township aforesaid, Containing Six Acres and two perches of land, No. 2, situate in Hilltown Township aforesaid, Containing twenty one acres and ninety nine perches of land (more or less) To Have and To Hold the same unto him, his heirs and assigns forever, by force and virtue of which said two above recited deeds of Indenture, the said John A. Strassburger became in his lifetime lawfully seized in his demense as of fee, of, in and to the above mentioned messuages and three tracts of land, with the appurtenances, and being so thereof seized as aforesaid, died intestate, And Whereas at an Orphans Court held at Doylestown in and for the County of Bucks aforesaid, the Tenth day of September A. D. 1860, upon the petition of Ann Strassburger, widow, of John A. Strassburger, deceased, and of Nero S. Strassburger, Gideon A. Strassburger, by his Attorney in fact, Henry Troxel, Reuben Y. Strassburger, Henry S. Strassburger and Andrew S. Strassburger, sons of said decedent, and Louisianna Strassburger, intermarried with Elias Hartzell, Elizabeth Strassburger, intermarried with Aaron F. Shelly and Mary Strassburger, intermarried with Jesse D. Hartzell, daughters of said decedent, praying the said Court to order and appoint Josiah W. Leidy, Amos Jacoby and Isaac Hunsberger three Commissioners, who have been nominated and

Manuscript Music Book belonging to the
Rev. John Andrew Strassburger.

agree upon by the parties, to divide or value the said real estate with the same legal effect as if done by a Sheriff Inquisition for the same purpose, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, the said Inquest was awarded by the Court according to the prayer of the said petitioners, Whereupon September 17th, A. D. 1860, the said three Commissioners made return thereof to the Judges of the said Orphans Court, that equal partition in value could not be made of the said real estate to and among all the parties, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, and therefor the said Commissioners aforesaid, valued and appraised the same, which return and valuation were confirmed by the said Court, at the same time all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, appeared in open Court and refursed to accept of said real. estate at the valuation thereof, and desired that the same might be sold, Whereupon the same time the said Court awarded an order of sale to Rebun Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell Administrators of the said deceased, to sell the said real estate, Whereupon December 3rd A. D. 1860, the said Administrators made report that they were unable to sell the same for want of buyers, and prayed the said Court to grant an alias order of sale, the same time the Court granted an alias order, in pursuance whereof the said Commissioners did in accordance with the directions of the said order, expose the premises therein mentioned to sale by public vendue, and sold the same to the said Aaron Hendricks at and for the sum of Seven thousand and seventy Dollars and thirty seven cents, he being the highest and beat bidder and that the highest and best price bidden for the same, which sale on return thereof made to the Judges of the same Court, was on the 23rd day of January A. D. 1861, confirmed, and it was considered and adjudged by the said Court, that the same should be and remain firm and stable forever, as by the records and proceedings of the said Court, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear. Now This Indenture Witnesseth, That the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell Administrators as aforesaid, for and in consideration of the said sum of Seven thousand and seventy Dollars and thirty seven cents, to them in hand paid by the said Aaron Hendricks at and before the ensealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed, and by these presents and by virtue of the said order of Court, do grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said Aaron Hendricks and to his heirs and assigns All that the said Messuage, Plantation or tract of land situate in the townships of Hilltown and Rockhill aforesaid, ******** Containing one hundred and eleven acres and one hundred and sixteen perches of land, be the same more or less. with the appurtenances, ******** In Witness Whereof, the said Reuben Y. Strass-

burger and Elias Hartzell have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.[1]

REUBEN Y. STRASSBURGER (SEAL)
ELIAS HARTZELL (SEAL)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
Samuel Leister
E. Shellenberger

The value of the personal and movable property was placed at $9318.10, which added to that received from the sale of the farm, gave a sum of $16388.47, out of which had been paid a number of small debts, amounting to $1243.18, which left a balance of $15145.29 to be divided among the heirs.

The Accounts of Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzel Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattles rights and credits which were of John A. Strassburger late of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks deceased[2]

1860 Dr.

The Said Accountants charge themselves with all and singular the goods and chattles rights and credits which were of the said deceased agreeably to an Inventory and Appraisement thereof filed in the Registers Office of said County Amounting to	$9114.19
They further charge themselves with the following Sums received in cash Since the Inventory and Appraisement—	
Interest on the Mortgage Bond of Samuel M. Hager	105.00
Dividend 3 per cent on Doylestown Insurance Company Stock	45.00
Amount received of David Bean not charged in the Inventory	53.91
Amount of Real Estate Sold by order of Orphans Court	7070.37
	$16388.47
The said Accountants claim credit and allowance for disbursements amounting to	1243.18
Balance in hand of Administrators	15145.29
	$16388.47

[1] Deed Book No. 119, p. 101, etc. Doylestown, Pennsylvania .
[2] Original paper in possession of the family.

Bucks County S. S.

Elias Hartzel and Reuben Y. Strassburger the foregoing Accountants being duly affirmed Say that the foregoing accounts is a just and true Exhibit of the Management of their trust as Administrators of J. A. Strassburger late of Rockhill Township Bucks County dec'd, as they verily believe

Affirmed and Subscribed before)
Me this 16th day of Mar. A. D. 1861)
Jonathan Davis Register)

ELIAS HARTZEL

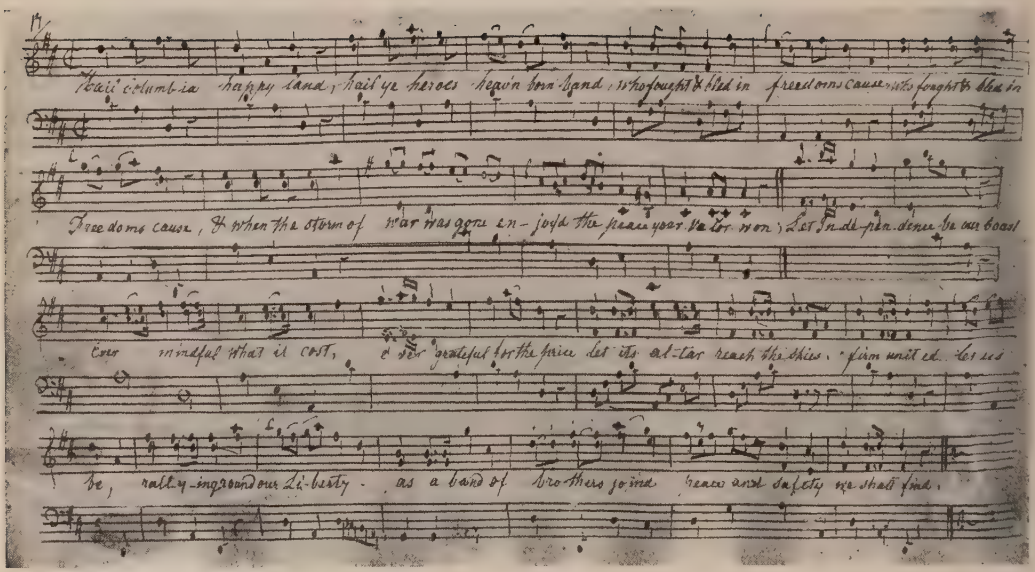
The two following papers, copied from originals in possession of the family, show how this amount was finally distributed:

Statement of Distribution to the heirs of the Estate of John A. Strassburger deceased[1]

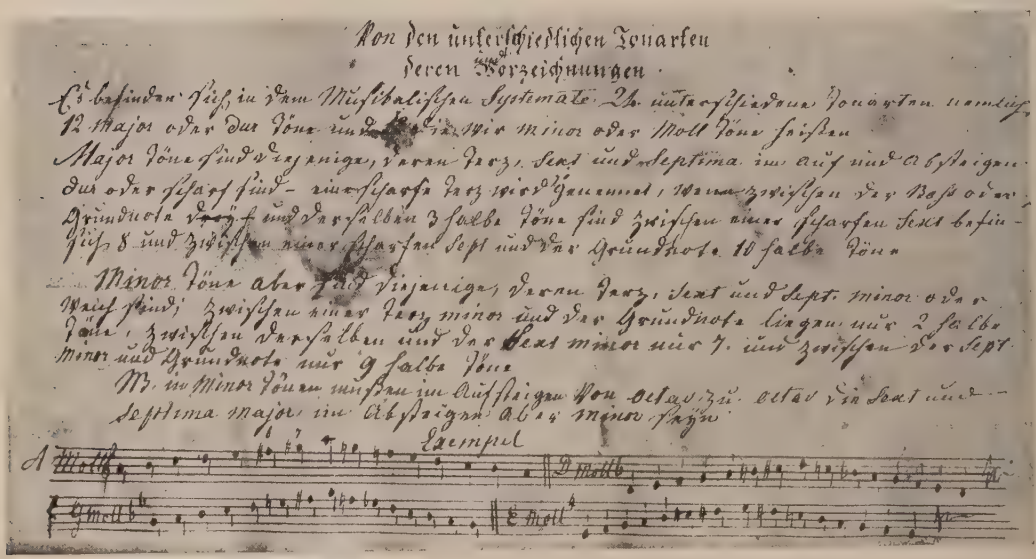
Nero S. Strassburger Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45 1/3
Amount advanced $1311.92		
Vandue Bills June 14 & 15th.....	883.44½	
do do Oct. 25th	1.41	
do do Decr 27th	35.77½	
Widows Share in Real Estate.....	112.22-5/9	
Henry's Portion	112.22-5/9	
		2457.00-1/9
Nero has to pay into the Estate.....		317.54-7/9
Gideon S. Strassburger Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45 1/3
Advancement .....$1000.		
1/8 of the 300 Doyls. Ins. Shares.....	9.37½	
Widows Share in Real Estate.....	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
		1233.83-11/18
Gideon has to get out of Estate.....		$905.61-13/18

[1] Original paper in possession of the family.

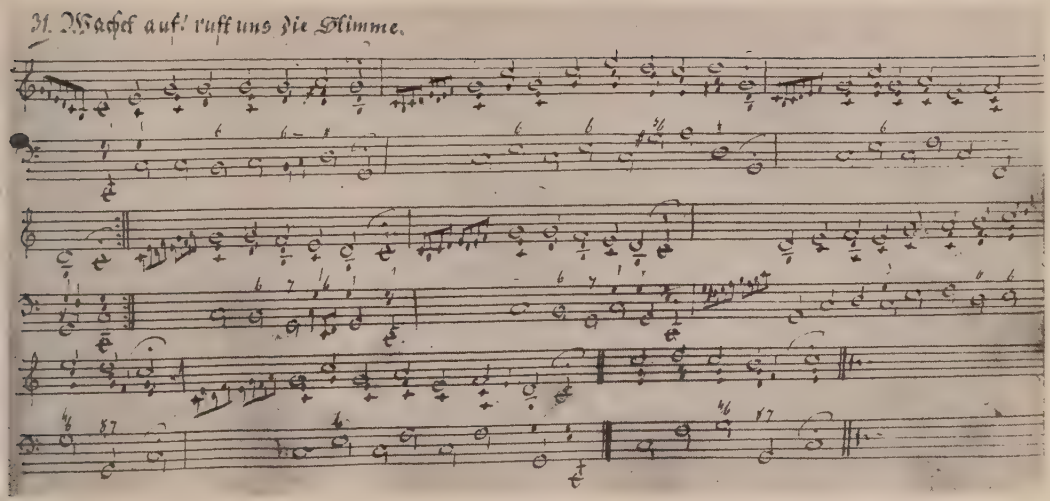
Reuben Y. Strassburger Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45 1/3
Advancement	$1000.	
Vandue Bills June 14 & 15th.....	827.45	
do do Octr 25th	40.36	
do do Decr 27th	46.43¾	
Widows Share in the Real Estate.....	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
		2138.69-31/36
Reuben has to get out of the Estate.....		.75-17/36
Andrew S. Strassburger Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45½
Amount advanced	$1000.	
Promissory Note	700.	
Vandue Bill June 14 & 15th.....	347.59½	
do do Octr 25	2.20½	
⅛ of the 300 Doyls. Ins. Shares.....	9.37½	
Widows Share in Real Estate.....	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
		2283.62-11/18
Andrew has to pay into the Estate.....		$144.17-1/9
Louisiana Hartzell Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45½
Amount advanced	$1000.18	
Vandue Bill June 14 & 15th.....	97.49½	
do do Octr 25th	10.59	
do do Decr 27	114.98¼	
Widows Share in Real Estate.....	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
		1447.69-31/36
Louisiana has to get out of Estate.....		$691.75-23/36
Elizabeth Shelly Share of the advancement & personal property.....		$2139.45½


Hail columbia happy land, hail ye heroes heav'n born band, who fought & bled in freedoms cause, who fought & bled in
freedoms cause, & when the storm of war was gone en-joyd the peace your val'or won; Let in-de-pen-dence be our boast
Ever mindful what it cost, ever grateful for the prize let its al-tar reach the skies, firm unit-ed let us
be, rally-ing round our Li-berty, as a band of brothers join'd peace and safety we shall find.

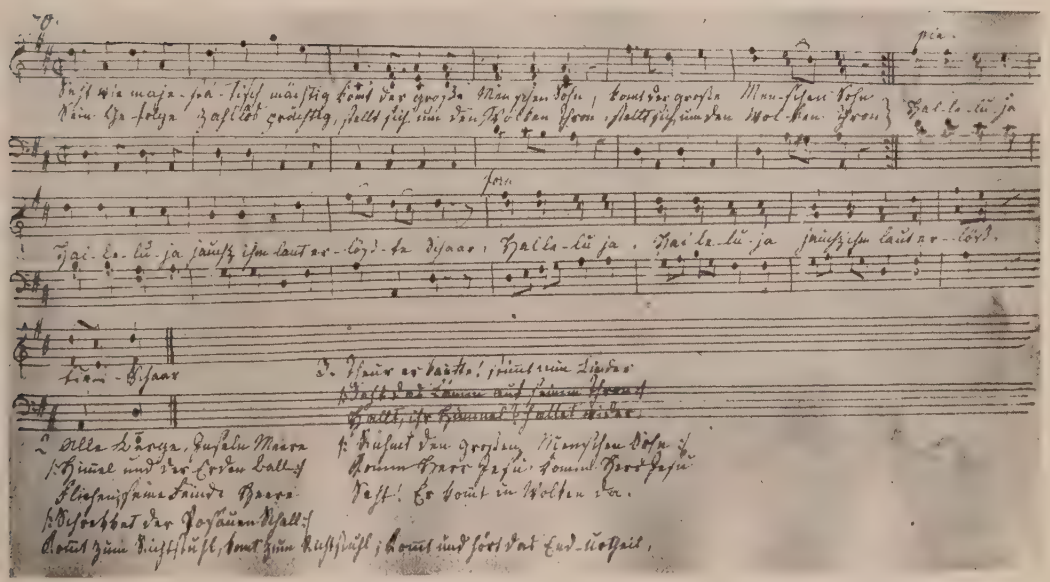
Hail Columbia, Happy Land.


Von den unterschiedlichen Tonarten
deren Vorzeichnungen
Major Töne sind diejenige, deren Terz, Sext und Septima um auf und abzusteigen
Minor Töne aber sind diejenige, deren Terz, Sext und Sept. minor oder
Exempel
A Moll
D Moll
G Moll
C Moll

Of the different keys (major and minor) and their signs.



Awake! calls the voice to us.



Amount advanced	$1000.02	
Vandue Bill June 14 & 15th	46.37	
do do Octr 25	2.99	
⅛ of the 300 Doyls. Ins. Stock	9.37½	
Widows Share in Real Estate	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
		1283.20-11/18
Elizth has to get out of the Estate		$856.24-8/9

Mary Hartzell Share of the advancement & personal property $2139.45½

Amount advanced	$1000.30	
Vandue Bill June 14 & 15th	106.75	
do do Octr 25th	2.96	
do do Decr. 27th	46.32½	
⅛ of the 300 Doyls. Ins. Shares	9.37½	
Widows Share in Real Estate	112.22-5/9	
Henrys Portion do	112.22-5/9	
Promissory Note	500.00	
		1890.19½
Mary has to get out of the Estate		$249.26-5/18

Henry S. Strassburger Share in the Real Estate	$785.59-6/9
do do do Personal	897.21-3/9
do do Pro Ratio advancement	1242.24
A Whole Share	$2925.05

Amount advanced	$2625.50	
Vandue Bill June 14 & 15th	92.68	
do " Oct. 25	3.30	
⅛ of the 300 Doyls. Ins. Stock	9.37½	
		2730.85½
Balance of Henrys full share in the personal & Real Estate		$194.19½

Nero has to pay into the Estate	$317.54-7/9
Andrew do do	144.17-2/9
Amount to receive	$461.72

Administrators to pay out to Heirs	
Gideon S. Strassburger	$905.61-13/18
Reuben Y. Strassburger	.75-17/36
Louisiana Strassburger	691.75-23/36
Elizabeth Shelly	856.24-8/9
Mary Hartzell	249.26-5/18
Henry S. Strassburger	194.19½
Whole Amount to pay out to Heirs	$2897.83-18/36

Widow's Portion out of Real Estate	$785.59-6/9
" " " " Personal do	897.21-3/9
Widows Whole Share	$1682.81

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN A. STRASSBURGER DEC[T1]

Amount in Administrators hands for distribution			
Amount of Estate		$15145.29	
Costs Auditor	$20.00		
Advertising	2.00		
Clerk	3.00	25.00	
Balance for distribution			$15120.29
Share of Widow 1/9th			$ 1680.03
Balance remaining		$13440.26	
Amount of advancement		9937.42	
Amount for distribution among heirs		$23377.68	
Each heir ⅛th		$ 2922.21	
Share of Nero S. Strassburger		$ 2922.21	
Advancement " " "		$ 1311.92	
Balance due " " "			$ 1610.29

[1] Original paper in possession of the family.

Share of Louisiana Hartzel	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " "	1000.18	
Balance due " "		$ 1922.03
Share of Elizabeth Shelly	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " "	1000.02	
Balance due " "		$ 1922.19
Share of Gideon S. Strassburger	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " " "	1000.00	
Balance due " " "		$ 1922.21
Share of Reuben Y. Strassburger	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " " "	1000.00	
Balance due " " "		$ 1922.21
Share of Henry Strassburger	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " "	2625.00	
Balance due " "		$ 297.21
Share of Mary Hartzel	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " "	1000.30	
Balance due " "		$ 1921.91
Share of Andrew Strassburger	$ 2922.21	
Advancement " "	1000.00	
Balance due " "		$ 1922.21
Amount distribution		$15120.29

M. YARDLEY
Auditor

Exceptions Filed Sept. 26th 1861.

Rec[d] Dec[m] 3th of Elias Hartzel one of the Adm[rs] of the Estate of John A. Strassburger dec[d] the sum of three Dollars & Twenty five cents as fees of Orphans Court
$3.25 A. B. ROSENBERGER, Clk

Samuel M. Hager desiring to be relieved of the mortgage debt, held by the estate against him, incurred when he purchased the Strassburger mill and another tract of land, entered into an agreement with the Administrators by which he was released of the mortgage on the second property.[1]

[1] Deed Book 109, p. 599. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

By the spring of 1864, Reuben Strassburger and his brother-in-law, Elias Hartzell, had rendered their final account, having administered the estate to the full satisfaction of all parties concerned.

On April 6, of the last named year, the sons and daughters signed the accompanying release, thus acknowledging that they had each received from the Administrators their full and just proportion of their father's estate.

RELEASE: HEIRS OF JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER TO ADMINISTRATORS OF JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER, 1864

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we Gideon S. Strassburger of the city of Janesville in the State of Wisconsin by Henry Troxel his Attorney in fact, Nero S. Strassburger of the Borough of Allentown in the County of Lehigh, Henry Strassburger of the city of Philadelphia, Andrew S. Strassburger of Amity Township in the County of Berks, sons, Louisiana Strassburger intermarried with Elias Hartzell of Hilltown Township in the County of Bucks, Elizabeth Strassburger intermarried with Aaron F. Shelly of the City of Philadelphia and Mary Strassburger intermarried with Jesse D. Hartzell of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks all of the State of Pennsylvania, daughters of the said John A. Strassburger, late of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased, who died intestate, Do Hereby Acknowledge that we and each of us have this day had and received of and from Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell, Administrators of the estate of the said John A. Strassburger, deceased, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and twenty two dollars and twenty one cents in full satisfaction and payment of all such sum or sums of money share or shares purports or dividends which were owing payable or belonging to us by any means Whatsoever for or on account of our full shares parts or dividends of the Real and Personal Estate of our said Father deceased. AND THEREFORE we the said Nero S. Strassburger, Gideon S. Strassburger by Henry Troxel his Attorney in fact Henry S. Strassburger, Andrew S. Strassburger, Louisiana Hartzell, Elizabeth Shelly, and Mary Hartzell Do By These Presents Remise, Release quit claim and forever discharge the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell their Executors and Administrators of and from the said shares and dividends of the estate aforesaid **** IN WITNESS

Noah Strassburger,
Born March, 1836.
Died July, 1836.

Catharine Strassburger,
Born Nov. 14, 1832.
Died Aug. 15, 1833.

Sarah Strassburger,
Born Dec. 31, 1833.
Died July 15, 1834.

WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and seals the sixth day of April A. D. One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty four.[1]

Gideon Strassburger	Louisiana Hartzell
F. L. Strassburger by their Attorney Henry Troxel	Elizabeth Shelly
	Mary S. Hartzell
	A. S. Strassburger
N. S. Strassburger	Henry S. Strassburger

A tombstone with the following inscription was placed over the grave of Catherine Stout Strassburger in the graveyard of Tohickon Church:

Catherine S. Strassburger
Ehe Gattin
J. A. Strassburger
Tochter von Heinrich und Elisabeth Stout
Sie ist geboren den 4ten November A. D. 1798 und
Starbe den 7ten October A. D. 1838.
Sie brachte ihr Alter auf 39 Jahre, 11monath.
und 3 Tage.

Ruh saust, des Lebens müde
In deiner stillen Grust,
Bis des Allmächtgen Güte
Sum neuen Segn dich rust.
Dein Bild bleibt hier im Leben
Im Segen vor uns stehen,
Bis wir im bessern Leben
Binander wiedersehn.

[Translation]

Rest softly, weary of life
In the quiet grave
Till the favor of Almighty God
Calls thee up higher
Thine image remains here below
To stand before us in blessing,
Till we in the better life
Shall meet one another again.

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[1] Miscellaneous Docket No. 14, p. 257. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

This stone became worn with the years and finally broken, and some of the family had it removed and a new stone put in its place with an inscription in English.

Our Mother
Catherine Strassburger
Born
Nov. 5, 1799
Died
Oct'r 7th 1838
Aged 39 Yrs. 11 Mo
and 2 Days.

In the church yard at Indian Creek Reformed Church stands a stone which records:

Our Father
Rev[d] J. A. Strassburger
Born Oct. 3, 1796
Died May 2, 1860
As a minister of German
Reformed Church he served
the Indian Creek, Tohickon
Charlestown and Ridge Road
Congregations from April
1818 to July 1854.

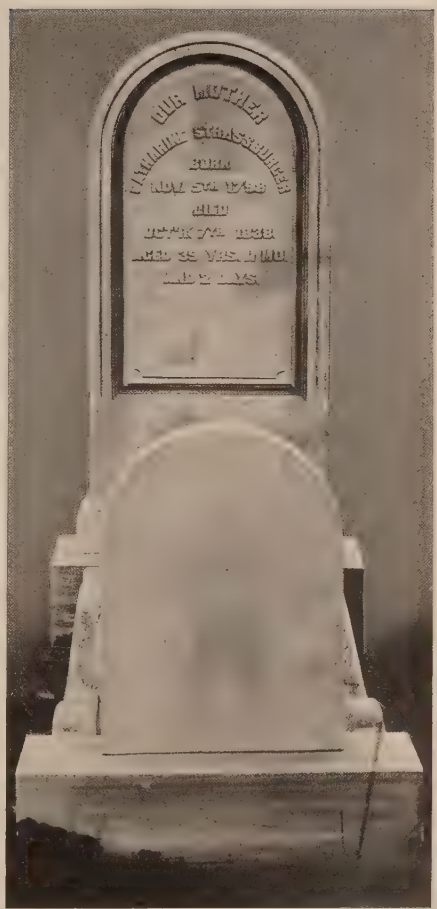
It was at the request and earnest solicitation of the widow Anna, that Reverend Strassburger was buried at Indian Creek rather than at Tohickon, where lay his first wife. She had planned to be buried beside him, but circumstances willed otherwise, as after his death she went to live in Chester County, where she died and was buried beside her first husband in the old Union Meeting Cemetery at Parkerford, Chester County. The stone over her grave records that "Ann Strassburger, born July 18, 1791, died June 5, 1873, aged 81 years, 10 mos. 16 d."

Children of John Andrew Strassburger and Catherine Stout:

1. Rev. Nero S. Strassburger, born August 7, 1819, in the Reformed Parsonage near Sellersville, and died in Allentown, June 27, 1888. He was one of the most widely known clergymen of the Reformed church. Graduating from Marshall

Rev. John Andrew Strassburger,
Born Oct. 3, 1786.
Died May 2, 1860.

As a minister of the German Reformed Church he served the Indian Creek, Tohickon, Charlestown and Ridge Road Congregations from April, 1818, to July, 1854.



Catharine Stout Strassburger,
Born Nov. 5, 1798.
Died Oct. 7, 1838.

College and the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, he was in 1847, ordained into the ministry at the Goshenhoppen Church, Montgomery County, by the Rev. Daniel Weiser, D.D. He was called to the pastorate of the Friedensburg Reformed Church of Berks County, and while attending to his duties of this charge he labored zealously as a home missionary, building up broken down congregations at Pricetown, Boyertown, and at Hubers, all in Berks County. About 1854, he organized an English congregation at Pottstown, supplying at same time, congregations at Amity and Limerick. In 1863, he became pastor of Zion's Reformed Church at Allentown, Lehigh County, with which charge he remained until 1881, when he resigned. He took an active part in church government, serving on a number of important committees of the General Synod, and was a man of more than ordinary literary attainments. About 1851, he wrote a "Child's Catechism," a simplified edition of the Heidelberg Catechism, and translated the book into German. At various times he wrote criticisms on theological subjects which were extensively published in church papers, being at one time known as the critic of the Reformed Church. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Marshall College in 1887.

He was Stated Clerk of Goshenhoppen Classis, 1848-1863; of East Pennsylvania Classis, 1864-1880, and of Lehigh Classis from 1880 until his death. He helped to organize the Allentown College for Women, 1867, and taught there for four years, and for a time conducted classes in Muhlenberg College.

He married November 9, 1818, Diana E. Dickenshied, daughter of Charles F. and Anna Catherine (Eberhard) Dickenshied, of Lower Milford, Lehigh County, Pa. She died August 15, 1890. Reverend Strassburger died in Allentown, Pa., June 27, 1888. Only one child survives, Annie Elizabeth, who resides in Allentown, an only son, Charles Edgar, dying in infancy.[1] Miss Annie Strassburger resides in the old homestead, No. 37 S. 7th Street, Allentown, Pa. She takes an active part in the church

[1] Charles R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume III, p. 1303.

and Sunday School of Zion's Reformed congregation, ever ready to lend her aid where most needed. She also takes a keen interest in the welfare and betterment of the city and during the World War rendered most splendid service in the Red Cross and other war activities.

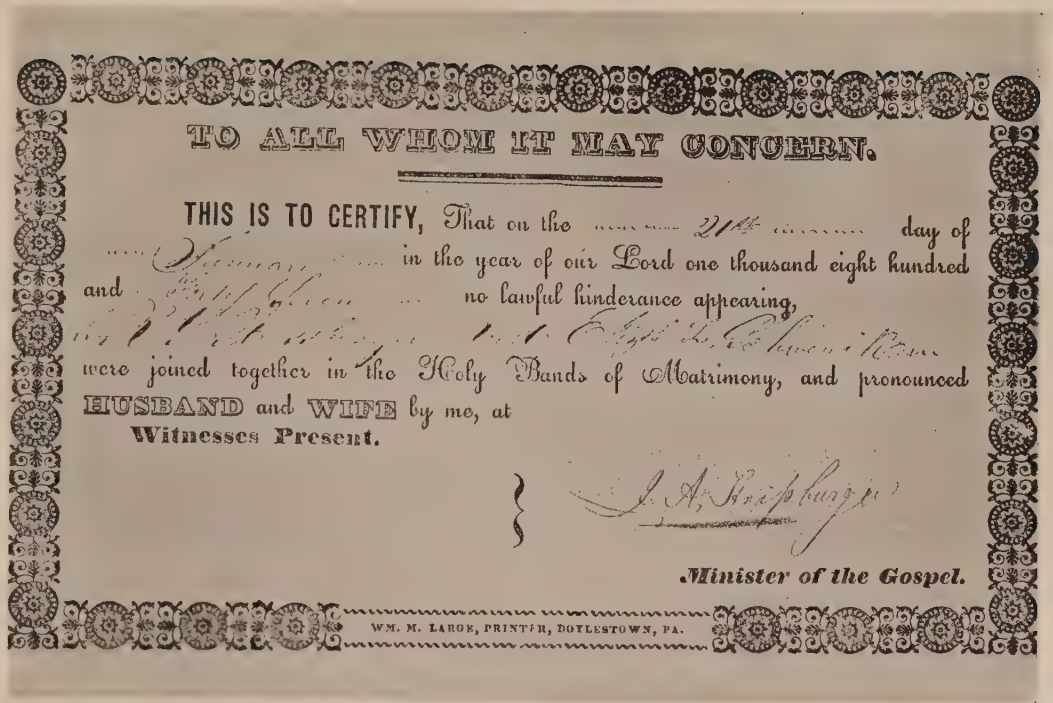
2. Louisianna Strassburger, born November 24, 1820, Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pa.; died January 4, 1899; married November 10, 1839, Elias Hartzell, son of Andrew and Margaret (Fosbenner) Hartzell, born June 5, 1814; died January 26, 1875. He was a son of Heinrich and grandson of Heinrich Hartzell, the pioneer settler in Rockhill, Bucks County. Buried in Indian Creek Reformed churchyard. Issue: Cornelius, born August 14, 1840, died March, 1917, married 1860, Elizabeth Delp and had: Elmer, Imelda, Samuel, Kate, Frank, and Elizabeth; Andrew S., born October 20, 1841, died December 2, 1911, married Kate Derstine, died March, 1897; Francis S., born July 28, 1843, died April 4, 1908, unmarried; Emeline, born November 1, 1845, died March 31, 1914, married December 3, 1870, Jonas G. Hangey; Reuben S., born 1848, died May 3, 1903, unmarried; Lewis S., born April, 1851, died September, 1860.

3. Gideon Strassburger, born February 26, 1822, Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pa.; died, 1872, La Crosse, Wisconsin; married Fanny Wood. He emigrated West when a young man, locating first in Janesville, Wisconsin, later removing to La Crosse, where he died in the latter part of 1872. He married in the West, Miss Fanny Wood, who survived him. Their only daughter Eleanor, born 1850, died August 27, 1868, aged 18 years.

4. REUBEN Y. STRASSBURGER, born at Bridgeton, Bucks County, Pa., October 1, 1823; died August 14, 1872, Schwenkville, Pa.; married January 21, 1847, ELIZABETH Z. SCHWENK, born September 24, 1821; died October 15, 1907.

5. A son born April 8, 1825, lived only three hours. Buried Stout's graveyard, Perkasie, Pa.

6. Elizabeth Strassburger, born February 25, 1826, at either Sellersville or Perkasie, Bucks County; died November 9, 1880, Philadelphia, Pa.; married March 12, 1846, Dr. Aaron F.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 21st day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven no lawful hinderance appearing, Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elizabeth Z. Schwenk were joined together in the Holy Bands of Matrimony, and pronounced HUSBAND and WIFE by me, at

Witnesses Present.

J. A. Strassburger

Minister of the Gospel.

WM. M. LARGE, PRINTER, DOYLESTOWN, PA.

Marriage Certificate of Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elizabeth Z. Schwenk, given by the Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, 1847.

Shelly, son of Francis and Catherine (Funk) Shelly, born Great Swamp, Bucks County, February 10, 1823; died October 13, 1883, Philadelphia, Pa. Issue: Mary Catherine, born February 1, 1847, died April 26, 1906, married Alexander S. Heister; Rebecca K., born July 3, 1854, married June 20, 1876, Henry S. Dotterer, born February 16, 1841, died January 10, 1903; John Andrew Francis, died in infancy; Oliver, born May 25, 1860, died March 25, 1813, married Minerva Catherine (Hartzell) Shober.

Henry S. Dotterer was a local historian and author and in 1895-6, accompanied by Mrs. Dotterer, made a trip to Europe to carry out a long cherished plan to make researches in the Archives and libraries, particularly in Holland, Germany and Switzerland, relative to early immigration from these countries to America and to collect material on the history of the German Reformed in Pennsylvania. It was while on this trip that he collected the data relating to the Strassburger and Dotterer families in Europe and to whose notes, both printed and manuscript, we are indebted for much of the information used in compiling this history. He also collected material concerning the early history of the German Reformed Church in Pennsylvania. For three years was Assistant Treasurer of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, which place he resigned December 31, 1902, to accept the position of Private Secretary to Governor-elect Samuel W. Pennypacker. He was taken suddenly ill and died January 10, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Dotterer had but one child, a son, Ralph Shelly Dotterer, born May 26, 1878, who died Aug. 17, 1878.

7. Henry Stout Strassburger, born November 2, 1827, Perkasie, Pa.; died November 28, 1900, Philadelphia, Pa.; married September 22, 1860, by his brother Rev. Nero S. Strassburger, to Margaret Rae Graeff, born October 2, 1836. Resided in Philadelphia and for many years connected with the Oriental Spice Mills. Issue: Harry Stout, born April 29, 1861; Frank Graeff, born April 27, 1864; Carrie Jane, born January 1, 1866, married September 4, 1888, Harry Ellwood Paisley, of Philadelphia, Pa.

8. A daughter, born November 21, 1829, lived 11 hours. Buried Stout's graveyard, Perkasie, Pa.

9. Mary Strassburger, born December 20, 1830; died December 26, 1907; married September 29, 1849, Jesse D. Hartzell, born January 5, 1827; died February 7, 1894. Issue: Milton Henry, died in Michigan, married Priscilla Newton of Waverly; John Andrew, born September 20, 1851, died October 12, 1919, married October 16, 1879, Mary M. Reiff, resided in Perkasie, Pa.; Francis A., died about 1891, married Hattie Sheetz, of Philadelphia; Minerva C. (deceased), married Eugene Schober; Alice E., married John F. Stover, of Perkasie, Pa.; Jordan H., married Etta Palmer, reside in Perkasie, Pa.

10. Catherine Strassburger, born November 16, 1832; died August 17, 1834. Buried Tohickon churchyard.

11. Andrew Strassburger, born December 31, 1833; died May 23, 1895; married September 25, 1858, by his brother Rev. Nero S. Strassburger, to Margaret Amelia Lorah, daughter of William and Harriet Lorah of Weavertown, Berks County, Pa. Issue: Elmer Lorah, born April 21, 1861, died April 8, 1862; William Henry, born April 3, 1863, died April 19, 1895; Harriet Catherine, born September 13, 1865, married Walter Roberts, of Allentown; Ada Estella, born January 30, 1868, died October 21, 1872; Lorah, born March 30, 1871, married March 30, 1895, Emma Bailey Halloway, of Weavertown, and had issue: Catherine Amelia, born September 27, 1897, and Grace Halloway, born February 13, 1904, reside near Douglassville, Pa.; Mahlon Ludwig, born September 16, 1873, married Catherine Levan; Preston Elwood, born March 30, 1877, died January 13, 1880.

12. Sarah Strassburger, a twin to Andrew, born December 31, 1833; died July 15, 1834.

13. Noah Strassburger, born February 23, 1836; died July 11, 1836, aged 4 months and 18 days. Buried in Tohickon churchyard.

REUBEN Y. STRASSBURGER, third son of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger and his wife, Catherine Stout, was born at Bridgetown, Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on October 1, 1823, and baptized the same year, as shown by the baptismal records of Tohickon Reformed Church, where the name appears as "Rubin." None of the children of

Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, except the fourth son, Henry, were given more than the one Christian name at baptism, though the other sons assumed middle initials later in life. The story is told in one branch of the family that Reuben originally intended that his middle name should be Yeager, after his grandmother, but that a strong regard for a relative and prominent pastor named Young, who resided in Allentown, led him to adopt that name instead. Another tradition is that at one time the two brothers, Nero and Reuben, were discussing the fact that neither had been given a middle name at baptism, and both wishing to use two initials, as was the custom, each decided to take a family name, the elder son, Nero, assumed that of his mother, Stout, and was ever thereafter known as Nero S., or N. S., while Reuben took the name of his grandmother, Yeager, using only the initial "Y." While it would seem more natural that he should choose a family name rather than that of a relative, at present writing it is not known for a certainty which he selected, and since it is so doubtful, we have in these pages referred to him as Reuben Y., for it was in this manner, or as R. Y., he wrote his own signature.

When he was eight years old Reuben was sent to school to the old Fluck's Schoolhouse, where he generally arrived full of mischief; and later, to more advanced institutions of learning, where he acquired an excellent education. He wrote a scholarly Spencerian hand; his books and accounts show great skill and are models of neatness and accuracy. He taught in his youth in the old Octagon Schoolhouse near Perkasie, long since torn down.

Reuben Y. Strassburger married, January 21, 1847, at Schwenkville, Pa., Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk, daughter of Jacob Schwenk and his wife, Magdalena Ziegler, who was born September 24, 1821, and died October 11, 1907. The ceremony was performed by his father, who issued this certificate:

To All Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify, that on the 21st day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Forty Seven no lawful hinderance appearing, we R. Y. Strassburger And Elizth Z. Schwencken were joined together in the HolyBands of Matrimony, and pronounced husband and wife by me,

J. A. Strassburger
Minister of the Gospel.

For the first few months after their marriage, Reuben Y. Strassburger and his wife appear to have resided in Schwenkville, or Perkiomen (as the village was more frequently called in those days), in Montgomery County, Pa. That his wife had come to him well supplied with those household articles so dear to every German bride, is made known to us by two interesting old papers that have been preserved. Three months after their marriage, Reuben made a list of the contents of their home, heading the paper "Elizabeth Strassburger's Furniture Goods, March 11, 1847." This paper being rather carelessly written, and having some words misspelled, he rewrote it in his own fine Spencerian hand, correcting the spelling, and dating this new paper "Perkiomen, March 23, 1847," and designating it "Memorandum of House Furniture." The following copy is taken from the first-mentioned paper:

Elizabeth Strassburger's
Furniture Goods
March 11, 1847

Check's Chalf Bags, Tow Linin Flax Linin Table Cloth's &c	60.07
Quilts, Comforts, Cotton Laps, Cover Lets Blankets &c.	38.74
Bill of Queens Ware	24.49
1 Large & Small Copper Kettel	12.00
Cash	150.00
1 Mahogany Look'g Glass	5.25
1 Waiter & Snuffer Tray	2.25
95 lbs Holloware	3.32
1 Looking Glass	1.12
1 pr Shovel & Tongs	1.43
1 Meat Saw	95
1 Coffee Mill	72
2 Boilers	2.55
1 pr Carvers, & Butcher Knive	72
2 Doz Knives & Forks	3.79
2 Iron Spoons	10
2 Candle Sticks & Snuffers	90
1 Doz Table Spoons	50
½ Doz do Tea do	65
1 Tea Kettel	1.43

Tin Ware		4.26
1 Plate & Iron		65
Brushes		1.15
5½ lbs L Handle pan	10	55
5 do Stove pans	15	75
13 do Flat Irons	6	78
2½ lbs Small pan	28	70
Am't Bro't Forward		319.82
Cedar Ware		6.11
Feathers 68 lbs.	30	20.40
Bed Ticking 37½ yds	15	5.62
35 lbs Beef	5	1.75
10 Yds Carpets	18	1.80
1 pp Crash		93
1 Steel Garden Spade		56
1 Coffee Roaster		50
1 Garden Hoe		37
Earthen Ware		86
Comon Tea Ware & Crockery, Ware		8.00
Cash March 29, 1847		30.00
Cash p[d] Jesse Schillich		5.00
		401.72
Spinning Wheel & Reel		5.25
		406.97

½ Cwt Wht Flour	1.50	
½ do Rye do	1.00	
2 Hams	1.00	
1 Shoulder	1.25	
Lard	3.00	
10 lbs. Tallow	.80	
	$11.55	11.55
		$418.52
11½ yds Tow Linin	20	2.20
		$420.72

Coffee, Sugar, Tea Salt &c (Gratis) Free

Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, during his lifetime, had given to each of his children a generous sum of money no doubt with the view of establishing his sons in business, or, by this means, enabling them to build or buy suitable homes upon their marriage, and providing liberal dowers for the daughters. Reuben, therefore, had received $1000.00, and it probably was with this money that he bought a tract of land in Hilltown Township, where he erected, shortly after his marriage, a large stone building to be used as a store and warehouse, one end and the upper part of which was the residence, this being the manner in which country stores were built and conducted. It stands on high ground at the intersection of two highways, a long building, two stories and a half high, to which dormer windows have since been added. They had moved into the house and were settled before the end of the year, for it was here, on November 28th, their oldest child, Clara Olivia, was born. This continued to be their home for twenty years, during which time six other children came to bless their union.

A paper wherein he records, in his own handwriting, the birth and baptism of his two eldest children, is one of the prized possessions of the family.

"Clara Olivia Strassburger was born on the Twenty eighth day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and Forty Seven—in Hilltown, Bucks County and State of Pennsylvania.

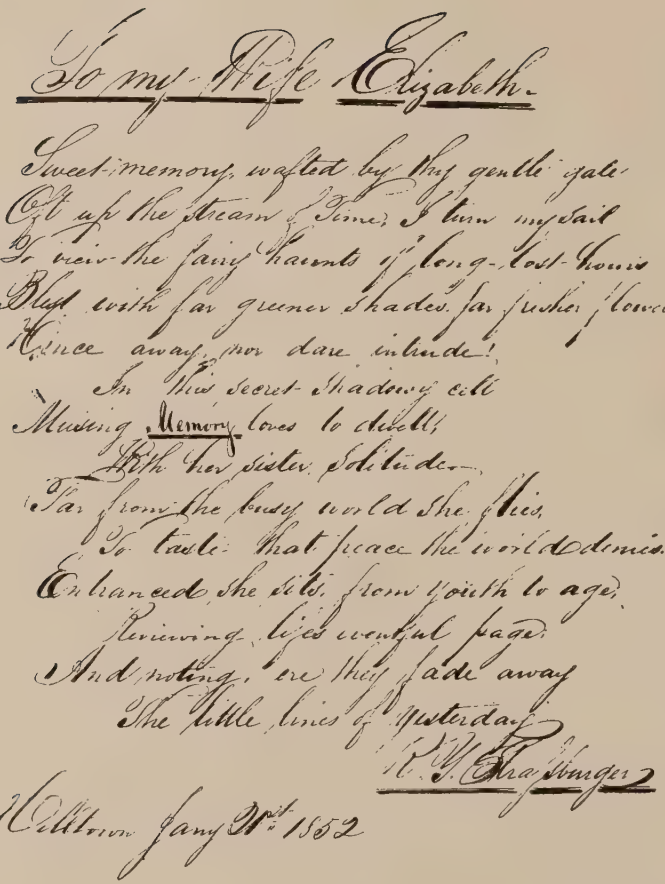
Was baptized on the Nineteenth day of March A. D. 1848."

"Jacob Andrew Strassburger was born on the Fifteenth day of October in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight Hundred and forty-nine in Hilltown, Bucks County.

Was baptized on the 25th day of December A. D. 1849.

During the Civil War quantities of supplies consisting of boxes of food, bandages, etc., were forwarded from this Hilltown home to the Union troops and prisoners in the South. Reuben Y. Strassburger was for twenty-two years superintendent of the Sunday school which held its services in the Hilltown Schoolhouse.

In 1869, he disposed of the store and house in Hilltown to a good advantage and returned to Schwenkville, where in 1845 he



To my Wife Elizabeth.

Sweet memory, wafted by thy gentle gale
Oft up the stream of Time I turn my sail
To view the fairy haunts of long-lost hours
Blest with far greener shades far fresher flowers
Hence away, nor dare intrude!
In this secret shadowy cell
Musing Memory loves to dwell,
With her sister Solitude.
Far from the busy world she flies,
To taste that peace the world denies.
Entranced she sits, from youth to age,
Perusing life's eventful page:
And noting, ere they fade away
The little lines of yesterday.

R. Y. Strassburger

Allentown Jany 28th 1852

Poem in appreciation, in his own handwriting, by R. Y. Strassburger, to his wife, Elizabeth Schwenk, 1852.

had met, at a young people's frolic, the rosy-cheeked girl who two years later became his wife. Here he purchased a house and engaged in the coal and lumber trade with his brother-in-law, Abraham G. Schwenk, under the firm name of Schwenk & Strassburger, and they soon built up a most successful business.

After their removal to their new home, Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger became identified with the public and religious life of the town. He was a man of sterling integrity, of a deeply religious nature, and in politics a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Indian Creek Reformed Church, of which he was an elder for a great many years.

Elizabeth Schwenk Strassburger was a splendid Christian woman, charitable, unassuming, never obtrusive, patient, and ever depreciating her own sacrifices. No one ever left her door in want. When asked why she allowed herself to be so frequently imposed upon, she would reply, "Rather that, than I should miss a worthy one." She had a rare personality, well educated, and most assiduous in Bible reading; her great old-fashioned German Bible shows much service, although she was proficient in the English language as well, and, like her husband, excelled in penmanship. Her husband penned these lines, dedicating them

To My Wife Elizabeth

Sweet memory, wafted by thy gentle gale
Oft up the stream of Time, I turn my sail
To view the fairy haunts of long-lost hours
Blest with far greener shades, far fresher flowers
Hence away, nor dare intrude!
  In this secret shadowy cell
Musing MEMORY loves to dwell,
  With her sister Solitude
Far from the busy world she flies,
  To taste that peace the world denies.
Entranced she sits, from youth to age;
  Reviewing lifes eventful page;
And noting, ere they fade away
  The little lines of yesterday.

R. Y. Strassburger

Hiltown Jany 21st 1852

On August 14, 1872, Reuben Y. Strassburger was accidentally killed by falling from a car in his own warehouse and crushed under the wheels of the moving train. He was buried in the graveyard at Indian Creek Reformed Church, in the lot adjoining his father's last resting place. It is said that his funeral was the largest ever attended in that community.

In the *Herald and Free Press,* a Norristown newspaper, under date of Thursday, August 22, 1872, there appeared the following:[1]

> Funeral—Mr. Strassburger, accidentally killed on the railroad at Schwenkville last Thursday, was buried Saturday at Indian Field[2] burying ground, in Franconia Township. Mr. Strassburger's sudden and unlooked for death removes from our country a very prominent business man and deprives a large family of the love and attention of a devoted husband and father.

As he did not leave a will, Letters of Administration were issued to his wife, Elizabeth, and eldest son, Jacob Andrew. He had acquired a considerable estate during his life. He held a number of shares in the Quakertown and Sellersville Turnpike, Hilltown and Sellersville Turnpike, Springhouse and Hilltown Turnpike, Perkiomen and Sumneytown Turnpike, North Penn Railroad, and United States bonds to the value of $11,219.00. In addition, he held a half interest in the firm of Schwenk & Strassburger. The final account, as returned to the Orphans' Court at Norristown, Pa., by administrators November 11, 1874, showed that the entire estate amounted to $27,673.63.[3]

Elizabeth Schwenk Strassburger's parents and grandparents had been active and influential members of Keely's church, which stood about a mile distant from Schwenkville, the same building being used by both the Reformed and Lutheran congregations. The Schwenks were of the Lutheran faith, and when this congregation removed their place of worship to Schwenkville, her father, Abraham Schwenk, lent his aid both personally and financially to the building of the new Lutheran Church. Later when

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[1] *Herald and Free Press,* Thursday, August 22, 1872. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] This is an error. The interment was in Indian Creek Reformed churchyard.
[3] Original Papers in possession of Perry B. Strassburger.

the Reformed branch of Keely's desired also to establish a place of worship in the village, Mrs. Strassburger gave them the ground upon which was erected the Heidelberg Reformed Church, and later placed in the church a beautiful stained glass window in memory of her husband. This handsome stone edifice stands on the hill just back of the old home which, then, as now, faces the main street. After a few years she disposed of her property in Schwenkville and went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Wilfred L. Stauffer, of Norristown, with whom she remained until her death on October 11, 1907, in her eighty-seventh year. She was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Norristown, the Reverends Peter S. Fisher, S. M. K. Huber, F. Berkemeyer, and Jacob Kuhn officiating at the ceremony, which was conducted in both German and English.

Children of Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk:

1. Clara Olivia Strassburger, born November 28, 1847; died 1852, Hilltown, Bucks Co., Pa. Buried Indian Creek Reformed Church, Montgomery Co., Pa.

2. JACOB ANDREW STRASSBURGER, born October 15, 1849; died March 30, 1908; married December 15, 1880, MARY J. BEAVER, born January 16, 1856; died July 7, 1913.

3. Anna Elizabeth Strassburger, born September 2, 1851; died February 17, 1910; married Benjamin Leidy, born 1851, died July 4, 1896. He was for many years cashier of the Pennsburg National Bank. Their only child was Robert Clement Leidy, married but died without issue.

4. John Henry Strassburger, born December 2, 1852; died in infancy.

5. Katherine Augusta Strassburger, born January 18, 1854; died in Philadelphia; married September 10, 1878, in Schwenkville, Pa., Charles M. Spare, born August 29, 1849, died January 6, 1918. They settled at Geneva, N. Y., where Mr. Spare was General Agent for the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road for New York State. Issue: Charles Roscoe Spare, born June 14, 1879; Reuben Young Spare, born June 29, 1882, married January 28, 1914, Marguerite Wettstein and have issue: Betty Spare, born September 26, 1917, and Dorothy Christine Spare, born May 13, 1918.

6. James Strassburger, born September 5, 1855; died May, 1860. Buried beside his grandfather, Rev. J. A. Strassburger, Indian Creek Reformed Churchyard.

7. Magdalena Schwenk Strassburger, born October 16, 1858; married September 7, 1881, at Schwenkville, Pa., Wilfred Ludwig Stauffer, of Norristown, Pa., born July 28, 1857, Vice President of the James Lees Company, Bridgeport, Pa. Mrs. Stauffer is a member of the Valley Forge Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, and was the instigator, in 1907, of the Valley Forge Marker for the unknown dead. During the World War she served on the American Red Cross Canteen from June 1, 1917 to November 11, 1919, and upon its discontinuance was transferred to the American Red Cross Canteen Reserves November 1, 1919. Children: Wilfred Ludwig Stauffer, born July 29, 1883, died Jan. 5, 1885; Mary Elizabeth Stauffer, born June 11, 1885, married December 14, 1909, John Hyatt Naylor, born 1886, issue: Mary Elizabeth, born September 9, 1911, John Hyatt, born November 24, 1917; Charles Rodger Stauffer, born April 7, 1887, married August 11, 1911, Florence Rosella Franey, issue: Magdalena Strassburger, born August 16, 1912, Louise Rosella, born February 26, 1916; Paul Strassburger Stauffer, born February 10, 1889, married June 30, 1913, Alice Piersol Butz, born January 26, 1889, issue: Jean Douglass, born March 6, 1915; Jacob Kenneth Stauffer, born April 9, 1891, married 1917, Sarah Meyers, born April 1, 1894, issue: Harriet Elizabeth, born March 11, 1919, died January 31, 1920, Nancy K., born January 4, 1921; Wilfred Ludwig Stauffer, born October 29, 1893, served in the Great War as Sergeant, 1st Class, Aviation Corps, 77 Aero Squadron.

JACOB ANDREW STRASSBURGER, ESQUIRE, son of Reuben Y. Strassburger and his wife, Elizabeth Schwenk, was born in Hilltown Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1849. Receiving his primary education in the public schools, he later attended the private academy at Quakertown and the Treemount Seminary, the latter being the famous old school in Norristown of which Dr. John W. Loch was later head master. He had an ardent desire to enter Yale College and while

at Treemount Seminary, with this end in view, he diligently applied himself to his studies and made a remarkable record as a student, in every course attaining averages of 99 per cent and standing first in all of his classes.

His mother was a constant aid to him, encouraging him in his wish to enter Yale, for which he showed his appreciation by a love and devotion which endured throughout her life. But the father desired his son to enter Ursinus, the Reformed College, situated at Collegeville within a short distance of his home at Schwenkville. This decision was no doubt prompted by a question of expense, which was seemingly unnecessary, for his father was possessed of a large estate for those days and he could easily have gratified this particular wish of his son. It should be remembered that the essentials to the future success of most young men raised in a small community, is to be found in the broadening influence of new contacts which are, for the most part, obtained at the larger educational institutions. Association with young men from metropolitan centers is often of inestimable value. Had this young man been given this great opportunity in his youth it would, in all probability, have created in him a confidence in his own fundamental worth and have gone far towards overcoming a certain shyness of manner due, no doubt, to the environment and limitations found in the small country village in which he was reared.

Nevertheless, his life proved that one does not need to enter into the larger fields of work and achieve national prominence in order to fullfil one's obligation and duty. By his exemplary life and the various activities in which he was engaged, he became a potent factor in the community in which destiny had placed him. After all it is the ability of the average young American to adapt himself to circumstances, which forms the backbone of the great American nation today.

Jacob Andrew Strassburger graduated with honors from Ursinus College in 1873, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and in 1876, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He went to Philadelphia and studied law under General B. F. Fisher, who had had a notable record in the Civil War and occupied a high position at the Philadelphia bar. Two

years later, Mr. Strassburger was admitted to the bar in that city and continued to practice there until 1878, when he removed to Norristown, in order to be in closer touch with his clients. These consisted largely of the upper county farmers and old country squires, who immediately recognized his sterling honesty and general worth. These men, who had accumulated their comfortable farms and estates through hard labor and toil, were a simple but able people who demanded a standard of integrity —a quality for which he was noted by both the bench and his colleagues—and they invariably turned over their affairs to his honest administration. He soon built up a large general practice and was solicitor for the Directors of the Poor and for the Clerks of the Court.

He started early to build up his own extensive law library which, at his death, consisted of over four thousand volumes, many of them rare editions, while his large private library at his home, with its worn volumes, mostly on philosophical, political, and historical subjects, attested to his inherent studious qualities. As a member of the Montgomery County Law Library Committee, he assisted in the work of revising and indexing the books, as well as in the purchasing of new volumes, so that now the library is considered one of the best in the State.

He early joined the ranks of the Republican party and soon became a factor in the Pennsylvania State organization and served on many important county committees. Throughout his life, his loyalty to his friends, combined with his assiduity for hard, patient work, made him a valuable asset to the party. He numbered among his supporters almost the entire Pennsylvania rural population of the upper end of the county and with the proverbial horse and buggy would often, at the request of a candidate, personally canvass the townships, Franconia, the Salfords, Perkiomen, Skippack, and Towamencin with invariable success.

In 1892, he entered the National Primary contest in support of James G. Blaine, Esquire, in the latter's unsuccessful campaign against Benjamin F. Harrison for President, serving as a delegate from the Seventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania, at the National Convention in Minneapolis. In 1896, he was elected District Attorney for Montgomery County by an

overwhelming majority. In the subsequent division of the party, during the Roosevelt Progressive Movement, he remained a staunch supporter of the regular organization and continued to take an active part in the politics of the State.

Mr. Strassburger was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Riverside Cemetery Company and, as a charter director of the Norristown Trust Company, he took a leading part in local financial matters, remaining with this institution as a member of the Directorate until his death. With Freeland G. Hobson, its President, and others, he organized certain other profitable companies which proved the soundness of his financial abilities. He also administered, with equal success, several large estates, notably that of his mother's sister.

All through his life he took great interest, together with his friend and colleague, Joseph Fornance, in the Montgomery County Historical Society, serving as its treasurer in the Centennial Celebration of the County, 1884, and in other official capacities. The records of the Society show excellently prepared treatises of his research work in both local and family history. He felt a justifiable pride in his own people who, for two hundred years, had contributed so largely to the upbuilding of his own native State. Through intermarriage of the various branches of his family, during this long period, he numbered among his connections most of the prominent families of the country region in which he was born. Through that institution which has been so largely responsible in laying the foundation and developing the character of real Americans, the country church, Mr. Strassburger kept in close touch with his people, always maintaining active membership in the German Reformed Church, following his worthy ancestors in its precepts. He was first associated with the Indian Creek congregation, so long served by his grandfather, but upon the erection of the Heidelberg Reformed Church, in Schwenkville, he transferred his membership to it.

He was a Past Master of Warren Lodge No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, at the old village of Trappe, Pennsylvania. There, likewise, is the ancient church where a number of his ancestors worshipped under the great Muhlenberg, and where he himself was later married. For fifteen years, he acted as trustee of

his Alma Mater, giving to it his time and services as a lecturer on constitutional law.

On December 15, 1880, Mr. Strassburger was married by the Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, of Trappe, Pennsylvania, to Mary Jane Beaver, the only daughter of Dr. Ephraim K. Beaver and his wife, Lucy Ann Solliday, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mary Beaver was born January 16, 1856, in Center Point, now Worcester, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, where her father was then established in the practice of medicine. While still an infant in arms, her parents went to Circleville, Piscataway County, Ohio, this move to the west being influenced largely by the fact that a number of Mrs. Beaver's relatives had removed to that part of Ohio from Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, their native place. Here Dr. Beaver soon built up a large practice, becoming one of the leading physicians of that vicinity. Three years after their removal, September 27, 1859, Mrs. Beaver died leaving, besides Mary who was then three and a half years of age, two sons, Eugene and J. Perry. Dr. Beaver returned to Pennsylvania with his three motherless children, locating this time at Alburtus, Lehigh County, where he died July 4, 1862. Bereft of both parents, the little girl, not yet seven years of age, went to live with her grand aunt, Sarah Ann Kerr Derr, wife of Franklin Derr, of Norristown, where she was brought up under the strictest regime, her aunt and uncle being adherents of the old-school Presbyterian faith. She began her studies at private schools, being for a time under a Miss Hayman, unto whose excellent care, years later, she confided her own three children. She then entered the Freeland Seminary for Young Ladies at Collegeville, making her home during this period with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr Beaver, of Trappe. It was while visiting a friend, who lived on the property adjoining the Strassburger home, in Schwenkville, that she met her future husband, who was then a prosperous young lawyer with offices in Norristown. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger lived for a while in Schwenkville, at the Strassburger homestead, but eventually moved to Norristown where they made their permanent home, and where their three children, Elizabeth, Ralph, and Perry, were born.

Jacob Andrew Strassburger, Esquire, died in Norristown,

The Heidelburg Reformed Church, Schwenkville, Pa.

March 30, 1908, in his 59th year, and was buried in the Riverside Cemetery. The following tribute paid by his associates at the bar was reprinted in the *Norristown Daily Register,* April 1, 1908:

TRIBUTE OF BAR TO J. A. STRASSBURGER

Eulogies in Memory of Well-Known Lawyer by Local Judges and Attorneys

Last Words of the Departed

A meeting of the Montgomery County Bar Association was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Law Library, with almost a full attendance of the local attorneys, to take action on the death of the late Jacob Strassburger.

The funeral of the dead lawyer will take place Friday, and the following were appointed by Judge H. K. Weand, president of the Bar Association, to act as pall-bearers:

Judge Aaron S. Swartz, Judge William F. Solly, Judge James B. Holland, Judge Mahlon Stout, Walter M. Shaw, Henry Freedley, Neville D. Tyson, Montgomery Evans, Henry M. Brownback, Joseph Fornance, Francis Rawle and Henry C. Boyer.

Upon motion of Mr. Dannehower, these were also appointed a committee to represent the Bar at the funeral.

Judges Swartz and Solly and Messrs. N. H. Larzelere, Walter M. Shaw and Joseph Fornance were appointed a committee on resolutions. They reported the appended minute, which was unanimously adopted:

THE MINUTE

"Jacob A. Strassburger, Esquire, whose sudden demise we are met to take action upon, was born October 15, 1849, and came to the bar in 1875. He had scarcely lived through the middle period of his life when death claimed him. Within a year an insidious illness steadily wrecked his constitution up to the fatal hour. Through it all he remained cheerful and hopeful—that was his disposition.

"As a man, he was genial and companionable, esteemed and loved by those who intimately knew him. Sensitive to an acute degree, he avoided giving offense to others, and if he did his sober second thought led him to make quick amends. He was thoroughly honest and sincere—a man of convictions, possessing strong individuality, which gave him marked character.

"As a lawyer, in the practice of the profession, he was thorough, accurate and successful. He hated sham, pretence or wrong, and never resorted to doubtful expedients to gain a cause or win a triumph. As a sure and conservative advisor, he discouraged rather than promoted litigation. He was the soul of honor—and his word was sufficient.

"In his domestic life he stood for the sanctity of the home, was unselfishly devoted to his family and the advancement of his children.

"We beg to convey to his stricken widow and children an expression of our own loss and our sincerest sympathy and condolence in this hour of their trial and sorrow.

Following is a report of the eulogies:

Judge Weand

"Gentlemen of the Bar: We have again assembled to pay tribute to a deceased member of the bar. In the death of Mr. Strassburger the bar, the profession and the community have suffered a distinct loss. As a citizen he was an upright, conscientious, Christian gentleman, honored and respected by all who knew him. He had certain qualities which won him friends who gave him their confidence, friendship and esteem. He had a kind heart, a mild and charitable disposition, and an encouraging word for those who sought his advice.

"He was a good lawyer, well versed in elementary principles, and his arguments before the Court, oral or written, evinced great study and research. He was not content to rely upon the latest decision, but searched for the reason and origin of the principle involved.

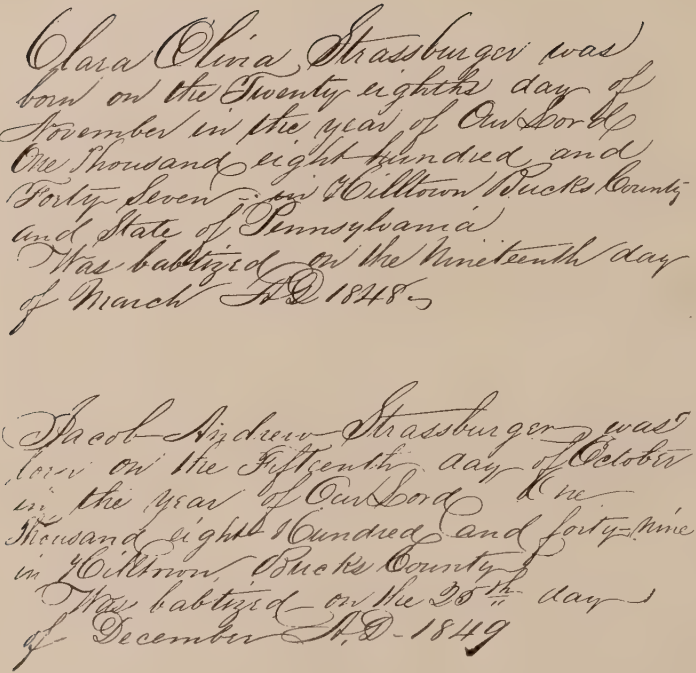
"During his term as District Attorney occurred the trial of some of the most important criminal cases in the history of our Court, and he conducted them with marked ability and always with due regard to the rights of the accused.

"We will miss him greatly, but knowing his sufferings may we not be consoled by the thought that he, knowing that death meant relief from earthly care and suffering, did not dread the inevitable summons. To his bereaved family we can only say:

"Sweet after toil is sleep;
Then wherefore sorrow for him who sleeps,
And will not wake tomorrow."

Judge Swartz

"This large gathering of the members of the bar is a tribute to the memory of our departed brother. It testifies, in silence, to our respect and


Clara Olina Strassburger was
born on the Twenty eighth day of
November in the year of Our Lord
One Thousand eight hundred and
Forty Seven in Hilltown Bucks County
and State of Pennsylvania
Was babtized on the Nineteenth day
of March A.D. 1848.

Jacob Andrew Strassburger was
born on the Fifteenth day of October
in the year of Our Lord One
Thousand eight Hundred and forty-nine
in Hilltown Bucks County
Was babtized on the 28th day
of December A.D. 1849

Transcript from Family Record made by R. Y. Strassburger, in his own handwriting, of the birth of Clara Strassburger and Jacob Andrew Strassburger.

esteem for him, in clearer and stronger form than any words that I may speak.

"I knew Jacob A. Strassburger from the time of his college days. For more than thirty years we followed our chosen profession in closest intimacy and warmest friendship. He was your friend as well as mine. His helping hand was never denied to any one. In your trouble it was his pleasure to come to your relief. No labor was too arduous for him if it aided in solving your difficulty.

"Sometimes quick in speech, but just as quick to correct a mistake, he treasured no resentment and no man was more ready to take back the hasty word that might lead to a misunderstanding * * *."

But no tribute given or to be given him could possibly equal that from his loved ones. His home and his children were his life; no sacrifice too heavy, nothing too great, to give them. He was ambitious for his children, strict only in their general training and special matters of education; his great ambition was not for himself but for them. His desire was to insure their success and he left no stone unturned to aid them in this endeavor. His letters to his eldest son, Ralph, while he was at Exeter and later at the United States Naval Academy, were models of Chesterfieldian style. His stern admonishment when a monthly study report failed to meet his approval—scanned the more carefully when the owner would fall in general average—could scarcely hide the love which called it forth nor how much it meant to him.

After all what can give a son more satisfaction, more pleasure, more content, than the knowledge of the great love and affection ever borne by such a father for his children as shown by his life efforts to give his all to them! It is therefore felt that in the dedication of this volume to him, an appreciation, however small it may be, can be thus publicly expressed. Nothing can repay what it meant to have such a parent. There is no effort too great to endeavor to live up to his precepts.

The only daughter, Elizabeth, had early shown unmistakable musical talent and having reached a point in her education where it was believed foreign study alone could round out her truly magnificent voice, Mrs. Strassburger, with her daughter and younger son, Perry, on October 3, 1900, sailed for Paris, France, and there,

while supervising the education of her son and daughter, for two years she lived in the most enjoyable surroundings amidst the musical and artistic folk of the American Colony. The sudden death of her gifted daughter in January, 1902, brought the Paris visit to an abrupt close; but the bereaved mother bore up bravely under her great sorrow, returning at once to this country with her son, Perry. She lived in comparative quiet for several years, interesting herself in her two boys and their education, but she ever kept in mind the devoted daughter and her wonderful attainments.

Upon the death of Mr. Strassburger, in 1908, the home was broken up and Mrs. Strassburger spent much of her life thereafter in travel, crossing the American continent a number of times, as well as making repeated trips to Europe. In January, 1911, she had sailed on a second Mediterranean cruise, but one of her friends being taken ill, she returned to America in April, only to recross the Atlantic with her son, Ralph, to be present at his marriage, May 11, at West Wickham, County Kent, England, to May Bourne, daughter of Commodore Frederick Gilbert Bourne, of New York. She returned to America to attend the wedding of her other son, Perry, to Mary Alice Birchall, daughter of Warren Randolph Birchall, of Germantown, which took place on June 3rd, at St. Michael's Church, Germantown. Shortly after this she returned to live in Florence, Italy, and also spent part of her time with her son in Tours, France. Mrs. Strassburger took great interest in historical research work, and contributed frequent letters to the Norristown *Herald* on interesting subjects relating to her travels. In April, 1913, in making a return visit to America, she unfortunately became very ill and entered the Chestnut Hill Hospital to undergo an operation, from the effects of which she did not recover, and on Monday morning July 7, 1913, died. The eldest son, Ralph, was at the time in Europe, but being notified of his mother's death, he started at once on the long and sorrowful journey homeward. The funeral services were held at the home of her son, Perry, No. 547 Pelham Road, Germantown, on July 10, the Rev. Thomas R. Beeber, of the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown, officiating. Her body was laid in the vault at Riverside Cemetery, Norristown,

until the arrival of her son from Europe. Ten days later, in the presence of the sorrowing family and friends, her mortal remains were laid beside those of her beloved husband and daughter in the family burial plot at Riverside.

Mrs. Strassburger was a lifelong member of the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown; a member of the Valley Forge Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, through her ancestor John Sallade (Solliday), and for one term its treasurer; with her husband, a charter member of the Ersine Tennis Club.

She was a collector of beautiful oriental rugs, chosen with the assistance of experts, which graced her home for many years. As a lover of old mahogany, she purchased many beautiful pieces throughout the country; copies of famous paintings, old laces, prints, and the like were gathered in her travels; but, generous to the heart, upon returning she would lavish gifts among her family and friends.

Chief among the elements making up the character of Mary Beaver Strassburger was her unselfish devotion to her children. She ever labored for the advancement of her family, and toiled side by side with her husband, carefully saving and patiently planning. A woman of dominant and virile personality, she possessed a natural ability to make and hold friends. In her home, in her travels, and in her temporary abiding places she drew about her circles of charming and intellectual people. She was a rare hostess and in conversation brilliant. She spoke French and German passably well and her writings, though infrequent, show a clear style, a grasp of subject and a vocabulary, widened by a lifetime of careful study. Her life was lived for others and her unselfishness was her greatest merit.

Children of Jacob Andrew Strassburger and Mary J. Beaver.

1. Elizabeth Beaver Strassburger, eldest child and only daughter of Jacob Andrew and Mary J. Beaver Strassburger, was born in Norristown, Pa., October 23, 1881; died in Paris, France, January 11, 1902. She was baptized June 3, 1892, by the Reverend Thomas R. Beeber and admitted as a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Norristown, June 2, 1897. At first attending school in her home town and in Philadel-

phia, she then entered The Misses Irwin's school from which she graduated in 1899. She possessed a rare mezzo-soprano voice, and after having pursued her musical studies in this country, she went abroad, accompanied by her mother and younger brother, to continue her musical education under famous instructors in the French capital. She had a wonderfully beautiful voice and at the end of two years was accorded the unusual honor of being asked by the Director General of the Paris Opera to appear in a role in one of his operas. She accepted the invitation, though it was never her intention to enter upon an operatic career. But in the midst of making preparations for this event, she was suddenly stricken with appendicitis and died after a very short illness. A heart-broken mother returned to her home, bringing with her all that was mortal of her beautiful, talented daughter. She was laid to rest in the family lot, in Riverside Cemetery, Norristown, Pa.

2. RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER, born March 26, 1883; married May 11, 1911, MAY BOURNE.

3. Perry Beaver Strassburger, younger son of Jacob Andrew and Mary J. Beaver Strassburger, was born in Norristown, Pa., August 6, 1888, and baptized May 5, 1889, by Rev. Thomas R. Beeber, pastor of the church of his mother, First Presbyterian of Norristown. He was married at St. Michael's Church, Germantown, June 3, 1911, by the Rev. Arnold H. Hord, to Mary Alice Birchall, born September 20, 1886, daughter of Warren Randolph Birchall and his wife Emma Susanna Scatchard, of Germantown, Pa. Mr. Strassburger obtained his early education at the Norristown and Plymouth Meeting Friends' School, but in the fall of 1900 he accompanied his mother and sister to Europe and during their two years' residence in Paris, he attended the Ecole Alsacienne, Paris. In the summer of 1901, in company with his father, who had crossed the ocean to visit his family, he travelled through the Rhine District and while in the Palatinate, visited Ober Ingelheim, the ancestral home of the Strassburgers. Returning to this country, Mr. Strassburger, in 1903, entered Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, N. H., was graduated from there in 1906, and the following year entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until shortly

after his father's death. While in the Academy, he was editor of the school semi-weekly paper, "The Exonian," and at the University was managing editor of the monthly magazine, "The Punch Bowl."

After leaving college he took a position on the Wall Street Journal and later was connected with the Philadelphia News Bureau prior to his entering the banking house of E. B. Smith & Company, of Philadelphia. He later was connected with the National City Company, New York, and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Company, Bankers, 14 Wall Street, New York City. He left this latter firm to accept a position with the American Express Company as the General Manager of their Securities Department, which position he now holds. He has had a most active and successful career, and occupies one of the foremost places among the younger bankers in New York City. He has a command of the French and German languages and is also a financial writer.

He has been director of the Ambler Trust Company; President of the Old Pupils' Association of the Plymouth Meeting Friends' School; member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Pennsylvania German Society, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He resides in Montclair, New Jersey. He takes an active interest in Episcopal Church matters, of which he is a member; and in 1921, was elected a member of the Vestry of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church of Montclair. Issue: Betty Heap Strassburger, born June 15, 1912, baptized November 4, 1912, at St. Michael's Church, Germantown, Pa.; Susanne Strassburger, born March 3, 1914, baptized July 9, 1916, at St. Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh, Pa.; Beaver Strassburger, born November 10, 1915, baptized July 9, 1916, at St. Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh, Pa.

RALPH BEAVER STRASSBURGER, publisher and newspaper owner, eldest son of Jacob Andrew Strassburger and his wife, Mary Jane Beaver, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1883, and although baptized September 9th of the same year by the Reverend Thomas R. Beeber, pastor of the church of his mother, the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown, he has

followed the creed of his father, the old German Reformed faith. His father was a member of the Reformed Church of Schwenkville and his great-grandfather was for forty years a minister at Indian Creek, Tohickon, and other Reformed congregations in Montgomery and Bucks Counties.

He received his preliminary education in the public and private schools of Norristown, graduating from the High School in 1899. He then studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, for two years, during which time he secured high honors in athletics, and was selected as a member of the famous football team, in 1900, which defeated Andover 10-6. Every member of this Phillips Exeter team subsequently became a member of a leading university team. In 1901, Mr. Strassburger was appointed to the United States Naval Academy by the Honorable I. P. Wanger, from his home district, now the Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. During his Annapolis days he kept up his prestige in athletics, playing for four years on the football team with great distinction. In 1902, he was chosen substitute for the All-American Team of that year, having scored all the points for Annapolis in the memorable Army and Navy game played at Philadelphia. Upon his graduation from Annapolis, in 1905, he was ordered to sea, having the honor of being chosen to serve under Rear Admiral W. B. Brownson, United States Navy, the former Superintendent at the Naval Academy. His vessel was the new flagship of the armored cruiser squadron, the U. S. S. *West Virginia.* After two years at sea, he received promotion to the rank of Ensign. He next saw service on the U. S. Battleship *Connecticut,* under command of Admiral Robley D. Evans, and was attached to the Presidential yacht *Mayflower* of the United States Navy, in 1907, during the incumbency of the late Theodore Roosevelt. Ensign Strassburger also served on the fast scout cruiser *Birmingham* during the conduct of the competitive engineering tests between the United States Cruiser *Salem* and the U. S. S. *Chester.*

In 1909, after eight years' service, he left the Navy to accept a position in the marine department of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, manufacturers of most of the steam boilers installed for the American, English, and Italian navies, as well as for the navies

St. John's Church, West Wickham, Kent, England, where Ralph Beaver Strassburger and May Bourne were married May 11th, 1911.

of Brazil, Argentina, and several smaller nations. Incidental to this phase of his career, a story is related which forcibly illustrates Mr. Strassburger's cool and courageous conduct in a dangerous emergency. During the progress of the builders' trial trip of the newly completed U. S. Battleship *North Dakota,* a header blew out causing the death of two men and scalding several others. He promptly entered the chamber and, regardless of personal danger, was enabled to isolate the boiler, thereby saving many lives and, in all probability, the ship itself.

On May 11, 1911, Mr. Strassburger was married by the Reverend H. Bertie Roberts, at the Church of St. John the Divine, West Wickham, County Kent, England, to May Bourne, daughter of Commodore Frederick G. Bourne and his wife, Emma Sparks Keeler, of New York. Commodore Bourne was born December 20, 1851, and died March 9, 1919. He was President of the Singer Manufacturing Company and resided on his beautiful estate at Oakdale, Long Island.

At the outbreak of the Balkan War, in 1913, Mr. Strassburger entered the diplomatic service and, after passing the required examination, was appointed by President Taft as Consul General and Secretary of Legation to Roumania, Bulgaria, and Servia. Following this he was promoted to the post of Second Secretary of the Embassy at Tokio, Japan. Upon the accession of the Democratic Party to political supremacy with the election of Woodrow Wilson as President, he retired from the foreign service after the appointment of William J. Bryan as Secretary of State.

Always active and influential in Republican politics, Mr. Strassburger has been prominent as an ardent party supporter and follower of the regular Republican State organization. In 1914, he was a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in the Republican primaries, but was defeated by Honorable Henry W. Watson by a slight majority.

In 1914, immediately after the outbreak of the European War, he foresaw that the ultimate position that America would occupy would be either that she would be forced into the great conflict or else be compelled to take extreme protective measures. Being a strong believer that the best defensive method for America to assume would be the building up and the strengthening of the

Navy rather than the forming of a large Army, he joined the Navy League. Shortly he was elected to the Board of Directors and became a member of the Executive Committee of that Board. The Navy League was more or less a social organization at the time of his entrance into it, but in a short space of time he collected a large amount of money from his friends in New York, and at a famous luncheon given at the down town club, $20,000 was subscribed for an educational campaign. This was really the starting of the Preparedness movement. At that time the Preparedness idea had not been much thought of, and none of the numerous societies which sprang up later, such as the National Security League and the American Defense Society, were even in existence and the fundamental work which was carried on was against the violent opposition of the Carnegie Peace Society, and it was necessary to literally force the news items into the papers throughout the country. The work which had been done by the Carnegie Peace Society had borne fruit and a popular song at that time was "I did not Raise My Boy to be a Soldier."

These efforts of Mr. Strassburger, who was much younger than his colleagues, were in opposition to the views of certain older members of the Board; but in the dispute which subsequently arose, Mr. Strassburger won out after a bitter contest. He was also instrumental in the suggesting and calling of a committee to formulate plans for the association of Reserve Officers of the Navy, which afterwards grew into the great organization which furnished the reserve officers during America's participation in the war. As early as February, 1917, at the time of the rupture of diplomatic relations between this country and Germany, he immediately offered his services to the Navy Department at Washington, and was assigned to the U. S. Naval Intelligence Division. He also saw service on the Overseas Transport *Louisville,* and later was assigned to special duty in connection with the Fourth Naval District. He received a letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy for his services during the war.

In December, 1919, again foreseeing the serious results which would ensue from American participation in the League of Nations, he entered actively into the discussion as to whether or not the United States should follow the Wilsonian policy and enter the

League of Nations and ratify the Treaty of Versailles. He was a strong supporter of the Knox plan and that group of patriots who were characterized as "Irreconcilables" by the Wilsonian Democrats; was a large financial contributor to the first meetings which were held throughout the country against the League, and participated actively in the management of this campaign. An ardent supporter of Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Strassburger would have supported him for the Presidency; but upon Senator Knox's announcement that he would not be a candidate, he followed Knox's suggestion and took an active part in the management and underwrote the campaign of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, in the fight on the League. The success of this campaign, because of the issue involved and the campaigning ability of Mr. Johnson himself, was remarkable. In contradiction to the methods in use by the Wood and Lowden forces its conduct was notably efficient and economical as shown by the fact that while the Wood forces were spending over $2,000,000 the Johnson campaign was managed for about $200,000. It was shown by the Senate Investigating Committee that Mr. Strassburger was the main contributor to the Johnson campaign and one of the most active in its management. In November, 1920, he accompanied Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, on a trip to Geneva, at which time they attended the first meeting of the League of Nations. Subsequently they visited Vienna, Budapest, Prague, Warsaw, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Paris, and London, meeting on this trip practically every statesman of note and gaining much information as to the condition and ideals of these various nations. As a result they returned fully satisfied that the stand which they had taken regarding the League was the correct one.

Mr. Strassburger's estate, Normandy Farm, at Franklinville, Gwynedd Valley, Pennsylvania, is one of the most extensive in the state, comprising nearly one thousand acres, and over thirty houses and barns, one of the latter being five hundred feet in length. The farm is devoted chiefly to the raising of thoroughbreds and hunting horses. Among some of the horses are "Panacea" (Peter Pan-Mint Cake) from James R. Keene's stud in Kentucky; "Gingersnap Second," a granddaughter of "Meddler" and brought from the Haras de Fresnay, France, owned by Clarence H. Mac-

kay; and "Wolverton II," winner of the Radnor Hunt Cup, Rose Tree Hunt Cup, Fox Hall Cup, Monkton (Maryland), defeating thirty of the best point-to-point horses in America.

Mr. Strassburger is the owner and publisher of the Norristown *Herald,* one of the oldest dailies in the State of Pennsylvania, having been founded in 1799. There have been but four or five owners of this paper during its 123 years of existence. It is one of the best known dailies in the country and is renowned for its conservative editorials and its support of the principles of the Republican Party.

He is a Councilor of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, and a member of the following clubs and organizations:

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania
Colonial Society of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution
The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society
Society of Foreign Wars
Society of Mechanical Engineers
Royal Institute of Naval Architects, London, England
American Automobile Association
Eastern Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Club
Thoroughbred Horse Association
National Geographic Society

New York.

University Club
American Lawn Tennis Association
New York Yacht Club
Racquet and Tennis Club
Recess Club
Army and Navy Club
New York Press Club
Jekyl Island Club
National Republican Club
Turf and Field Club.

Philadelphia.

Bryn Mawr Polo Club
Racquet Club
Philadelphia Cricket Club
Markham Club
Radnor Hunt Club
White Marsh Valley Hunt Club
Rose Tree Hunt Club
Huntingdon Valley Hunt Club
Penllyn Club
Sunnybrook Golf Club
Florist Club.

Washington.

Metropolitan Club
American Remount Association
Army and Navy Club
Racquet Club
National Conservation Association
Graduates Association, U. S. Naval Academy;
United States Naval Officers' Association
Naval Historical Society
Navy Athletic Association
War Cruiser and Transport Association

Travelers Club, 25 Avenue Champs Elysees, Paris, France
Tennis Club de Paris, Paris, France
Alpine Public Schools Club, London, England, and Murren, Switzerland
Ile de Puteaux, Paris, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger have one child, a son, Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger, named for his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Johann Andreas Strassburger, the pioneer ancestor who came to this country from Ober Ingelheim, Germany, in 1742.

Children of Ralph Beaver Strassburger and May Bourne:

1. (Son) born October 16, 1913; died at birth.
2. JOHANN ANDREAS PETER STRASSBURGER, born January 3, 1916.

JOHANN ANDREAS PETER STRASSBURGER, only child of Ralph Beaver and May Bourne Strassburger, was born January 3, 1916, and is therefore but six years of age as this book goes to press. He is a typical American boy, showing even thus early every indication that in time he will grow into a worthy representative of the long line of worthy ancestors, whose lives and deeds it has been the aim of this book to record and preserve.

DESCENT FROM JOHANN ULRICH STRASSBURGER:

VIII. Johann Ulrich Strassburger married Maria Elizabetha (Flücken).
VII. Johann Andreas Strassburger married Catherina Rosina Kolb.
VI. John Andrew Strassburger married Eve Yeager.
V. John Andrew Strassburger married Catherine Stout.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Jane Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

The YEAGER FAMILY

JOHANNES JAGER (Yeager), born October 9, 1721, in Germany, came to America on the ship *Loyal Judith,* James Cowie, Master, sailing from Rotterdam and arriving in Philadelphia September 2, 1743.[1] On the same ship was Johann Philip Odenwelder (Odewelder), and it is probable they both came from the same part of Germany, as a warm friendship existed between these two men and their families for many years.

Just east of Manheim and Worms and south of Frankfort, in Germany, lies the Odenwald, or forest of Oden, an immense wooded tract that covers a wide area. The Teutonic word *ode* signifies desolate, and *wald* forest, while *jäger* is the German for hunter or gamekeeper.

John Philip Odenwelder settled first in Germantown, where we find him mentioned by Christopher Saur in his newspaper, under date of December 16, 1745. The following year he removed with his family to Williams Township in what is now Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where we find several of his children were baptized by the pastor of the German Reformed Church of Williams and Saucon Townships. His first wife was Anna Maria; she was baptized and confirmed, 1752; his second wife was named Susannah, and after her death he married, third, a widow, whose Christian name was Catherine.

John Philip Odenwelder settled permanently in Easton, Pa., where he died in 1795. His will, dated in May of that year, was proved in July following.

Philip Odenwelder, son of John Philip and Anna Maria Odenwelder, was born February 2, 1748, and baptized by the pastor of Williams Reformed Church on April 17 of the same year, and died in Easton in 1828, aged seventy-nine years. He married Anna Maria, eldest daughter of John Yeager, born January 17, 1749, and died in Easton, Pa., August 20, 1828.[2]

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume XVII, pp. 237-238.

[2] Records of the German Reformed Church of Williams and Saucon Townships, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Philip Odenwelder took up a tract of land in what was then known as The Forks. Odenweldertown, adjoining the western part of Easton, was named for John Odenwelder, a grandson of the emigrant.

John Yeager, when he came to Pennsylvania, settled in New Hanover Township, now Montgomery County. On April 12, 1748,[1] John Yeager was married by the Rev. Henry Melchior Mühlenberg, pastor of the Trappe Lutheran Church, to Eve Elizabeth Schneider, who was the daughter of John Adam Schneider and wife, Elizabeth, of New Hanover, Pa. Eve Elizabeth (Anna Elizabeth, or Maria Elizabeth, as her name sometimes appears) was born in Hoehnburg, Germany, February 28, 1728, and died in Easton December 4, 1804. The Rev. Thomas Pomp, pastor of the Easton Lutheran Church, officiated at her burial and entered upon his private record[2] that "she was born February 28, 1728, in Hoehnburg, Germany, the daughter of John Adam Schneider and wife, Elizabeth, the sponsors at her baptism being John Martin and Anna Maria Schneider. She was confirmed by Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg at Falconer Schwam." It further states that "she lived in marriage forty-eight years and had nine children, four sons and five daughters, all living at the time of her death; forty grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren." Rev. Pomp's account says: "Her illness began last Sunday a week ago with alternate heat and cold, which increased notwithstanding all efforts to restore her health. She died Wednesday at 12 o'clock, aged 76 years, 8 months and 6 days, and was buried December 6, 1804, at Easton."

Upon the record of Falkner Swamp Lutheran Church we find among those confirmed on "Sunday after Easter, 1746, Anna Elisabeth Schneider, Johann Adam Meyer's step-daughter."[3] From this we infer that her father, John Adam Schneider, died and her mother married, second, John Adam Meyer, a neighbor and fellow church member.

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[1] Records Trappe Lutheran Church, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

[2] Private Record, Rev. Thomas Pomp, in possession of Charles R. Roberts, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

[3] Rev. J. J. Kline, *A History of the Lutheran Church, in New Hanover, Pennsylvania*, p. 508.

John Yeager and his wife, Eve Elizabeth, were members of the New Hanover Lutheran Church, and the following children were baptized by the pastor of this charge:[1]

Joh. Christophel Jäger, b. Jan. 19, 1751; bap. May 26, 1751. Par. John and Maria Elisabeth. Sponsors, Christian Huber and wife.

Anna Catherina Jäger, b. Dec. 11, 1751; bap. Jan. 5, 1752. Par. Johannes and Elisabeth. Sponsors Joh. Jörg Zimmernan and wife.

Eva Jäger, b. Nov. 24, 1754; bap. Dec. 25, 1754. Par. Johannes and Elisabeth. Sponsors, Valentin Stichter and Eva Singer, both single.

An advertisement appeared in Saur's Germantown Paper, date unknown, in which Thomas Forster states that "he made his home with John Yeager in Falkner Swamp, one mile from Johannes Schneider."[2]

About 1757 John Yeager seems to have removed to some part of Bucks County, for we find that his next child, a son, John, born October 31, 1757, was baptized by the pastor of the Tohickon Reformed Church in Bedminster Township, Bucks County.[3]

Johannes, son of Johannes Jäger und Elizabeth, baptized 31 August 1757, born 16 August 1757. Wits. John Moor and wife Eve Elizabeth.

Just after the last-named date he and his family removed to what was known as the Forks of Delaware, then in Bucks, but later a part of Northampton County.

The Forks of the Delaware was understood to include the entire present area of Northampton County, except the townships of Williams and Lower Saucon; that is, all territory between the Rivers Delaware and Lehigh and thence to the Blue Mountains.[4]

Easton was laid out in 1750. Thomas Penn gave the land and as he had married Julianna Fermer, daughter of Lord Pom-

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[1] Rev. J. J. Kline, *A History of the Lutheran Church, in New Hanover, Pennsylvania*, p. 376.

[2] Henry S. Dotterer's Manuscripts, Volume XV, p. 301.

[3] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

[4] M. S. Henry, *History of Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania*, 1860, p. 34.

fret, he requested that the new town be called Easton after Lord Pomfret's house, and when, two years later, a new county was erected out of Bucks, it was given the name of Northampton. The Proprietaries' Manor of Fermer was included in the newly erected county. Part of this Manor consisting of 11,000 acres, known as the Barrens, or Dry Lands, lay within the Forks of the Delaware, but being Proprietary land, was not open for settlement.

Some of the settlers about the Falkner Swamp and the Perkiomen region, among others Paul Moser, Philip Odenwelder and John Yeager, decided to push their way up the valley towards the Blue Mountain in search of larger and more desirable farms. That section was then almost a wilderness, and the following description of the country and the hardships experienced by these venturesome pioneers is given in a petition under date of May 15, 1765, which sets forth that for "twelve years (1752-1765) they had experienced great hardships and inconvenience in traveling back and forth to Easton, which was environed on all sides with hills and rivers, secluding it from the rest of the country" * * * that owing to the great distance and bad roads it was "unsafe in winter for traveling on horseback and almost impassable for wagons and vehickles many people find such inconveniency in recovering their rights they rather choose to submit to lose them than attempt to recover under so great discouragement." And further "the road to Easton is so inconvenient passing through a large tract called the Dry Lands so thinly inhabited that in the distance of twelve miles from Bethlehem to Easton there is but one or two huts, and not one drop of water neither in summer nor fall season to refresh either man or horse so that in winter travellers are in danger of perishing with cold or being parched up in the summer with heat."[1]

These people did not long enjoy their new homes, for in an Indian outbreak, 1756-58, the savages descended upon the settlers near the Blue Mountain, killing a number, burning the houses and grain and forcing the inhabitants to seek other homes elsewhere. A number of them settled on the Dry Lands, as witnessed by the following:[2]

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[1] M. S. Henry, *History of Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania,* 1860, p. 78.

[2] Pennsylvania Archives, First Series, Volume III, p. 578.

Norristown High School,
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
OF THE BOROUGH OF NORRISTOWN.
PENNSYLVANIA
This is to Certify that
has completed in a satisfactory manner the
prescribed in this School and by diligence in study and attentiveness of deportment has merited and acquired
THE APPROBATION AND REGARD OF
Principal
Sec'y.
By Authority of the DIRECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Norristown School Dist.
This Certificate is granted to
in testimony of
HONORABLE PROGRESS IN STUDY.
President.
Secretary.

Diploma awarded to Ralph Beaver Strassburger prior to his entrance to the Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire.

PETITION OF SETTLERS ON THE "DRY LANDS" NEAR EASTON, TO R. PETERS, AND HIS ANSWER, 1759.

Philad[a], March 1st, 1759.

Sir,

We are poor people who have been obliged by the Indians to desert our plantations near the Blue Mountains, and are now settled on the dry Lands about six Miles from Easton, one of us hath bought an improvement for the sum of Thirty pounds.

We pray that you will be pleased to permit us to live on the Lands we now possess, we are desirous and willing to pay any price for the Land you shall think reasonable, and if the Lands are not to be sold we are willing to pay rent for them. And if they are not to be disposed pray let us remain in possession until the proprietaries pleasure shall be known concerning the premises.

We are Sir,

Your humble servants,

his
WALTER × MILLER
mark
his
JOHN × CLASE
mark

I absolutely forbid all persons to purchase Improvements on the dry Lands, or any person to settle on said Lands in the Forks of Delaware.

RICHARD PETERS.

1st March, 1759.

Directed,

To Richard Peters, Esq[r], Secretary, &ca[a].

The Proprietaries' agent made repeated attempts to drive these people off this land, but as they were willing to pay rent, or buy the farms outright, the majority of them resisted all efforts to dispossess them, and the controversy was waged in the county courts for a long term of years, not being settled until near the close of the century.

After the cessation of the Indian outrages in 1756-59 the Indian war, known as Pontiac's War, broke out (1763), and these frontier inhabitants began to fear the dreaded foe might appear at any time and burn the town of Easton. Steps were taken to defend the town. A company of militia was formed and Jacob Arndt

chosen the captain. They bound themselves together for the purpose of protection against the savages under the following agreement:[1]

Wee, the undernamed subscribers, do hereby joyntly and severally agree that Jacob Arndt Esquire shall be our Captain for three months from the date of these presence, and Be allwise Ready to obeay him when he sees ocation to call us together in persueing the Indians, or helping any of us that shall happen to be in distress by the Indians. Each person to find arms and powder and lead at our own cost and have noe pay. Each person to find himself in all the necessarys; to which articl, covenant and agreement, Wee Bind ourselves in the penal sum of Five pounds Lawful monies of Pensilvania, to be Laid out for arms and amunition for the use of the Company, unless the person soe Neglecting to obeay, shall show a lawfull Reason.

"Given under our hands this 13th day of October 1763."

Signed by

Jacob Arndt
Peter Seip
Michael Lawall
Adam Hay
Paul J. Ebbel
and thirty others.

The following is a muster roll of the company:

Jacob Arndt	William Bonstein
John Sandy	Elias Bender
Philip Odenwelder	Richard Richards
John Jaeger	Garrett Moore
Jacob Reichardt	Henry Raddler
Jerry Leidy	Philip Mann
Michael Butz	James Bunston
Christian Smith	Christian Gress
Paul J. Ebbel	Jacob Hartzell
Adam Hay	M. Lawall
John Miller	Matthias Pfiefer
P. J. Mann	M. Owen Arndt
Elias Shook	Matthew Rownig

[1] West & Condit, *History of Easton, Pennsylvania,* pp. 196-197.

Michael Sheund	Peter Seip
Melchoir Young	Christopher Hahn
Jacob Grouse	Christopher Sienteog
Valentine Sandy	John Painter

Robert Townsend

It is not known just where John Yeager and his family settled upon their arrival in Northampton County, as the term "The Forks" applied to such a large area.

About 1758, we find in "A List and return of the number of Waggons draught horses and pack horses in the Foarks township, Northampton County (1744 to 1765)" that "John Yeger had one draught and one pack horse."[1]

In 1772, he was taxed £5.6.8 as a farmer;[2] 1780, the assessed valuation of his land was £1,008; and in 1785-1788, he paid taxes to the amount of £1.10.0 on 200 acres of land, four horses and four cows.[3]

The earliest land purchase of which we have record is dated April 6, 1785, wherein it is recited that John Yeager, of Forks Township, Northampton County, purchased of Eve Moser, widow, a tract of seventy acres of land lying in Forks Township, part of a larger tract which Philip Odenwelder, the elder, in 1768, sold to Paul Moser, deceased, and all a part of the large tract called the Dry Lands.

Deed: Eve Moser to John Yeager, 1785

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, Eve Moser, Widow and Administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels Rights and credits which late were of Paul Moser of Forks Township in the County of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania Yeoman dec'd Sends Greeting Know ye that the said Eve Moser for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and forty pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania to her in hand paid by John Yeager of the said Township Yeoman *** and the said John Yeager thereof and therefrom fully acquitted and discharged she the said Eve Moser by Virtue of certain powers given in and by the last Will and Testament of the said deceased *** Doth grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series, Volume I, p. 219.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIX, p. 65.
[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIX, pp. 144, 200, 370.

John Yeager ALL that Messuage or Tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Forks aforesaid bounded by lands of William Roup, Frederick Wilhelm, Frederick Keehn, and road leading from Currie's Ferry to Easton, and thence by the other part of the large tract whereof this is a part *** Containing Seventy acres, it being part and parcel of a certain tract of 172 acres or thereabouts which Philip Odenwelder, the Elder, sometime in the year 1768 did bargain and sell unto the said Paul Moser dec'd, and part of a certain large tract of land commonly called the dry lands ** to hold to him the said John Yeager his heirs and assigns forever. In Witness Whereof the said Eve Moser hath hereunto set her hand and seal the twenty sixth day of April 1785.[1]

her
Eve × Moser
mark

The Paul Moser mentioned in this deed had been one of those who had gone up from Falkner Swamp to settle on the Blue Mountain lands, and after being driven off by the Indians had taken possession of the prohibited Dry Lands. The Paul Moser estate joined that of John Yeager, and therefore both families were parties to the controversy which so long waged between the agents of Penn and these settlers.

John Yeager died on April 6, 1796, and was buried in the graveyard of the old St. John's Lutheran Church at Easton. He made a will dated April 2, 1796, which was proved May 23, following, in which liberal provision was made for his wife out of his personal estate, and to his sons, Henry and Philip, he left his plantation, which, at that time, consisted of two hundred acres. He names in all nine children, each of whom is to receive an equal share of the entire valuation of the estate.[2]

Will of John Yeager, 1796

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Yeager, of Forks township, in the county of Northampton and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being of sound mind, memory and understanding (Blessed be God) do this second day of April, in the year of our Lord 1796, make and publish this my last will and testament, in manner following.

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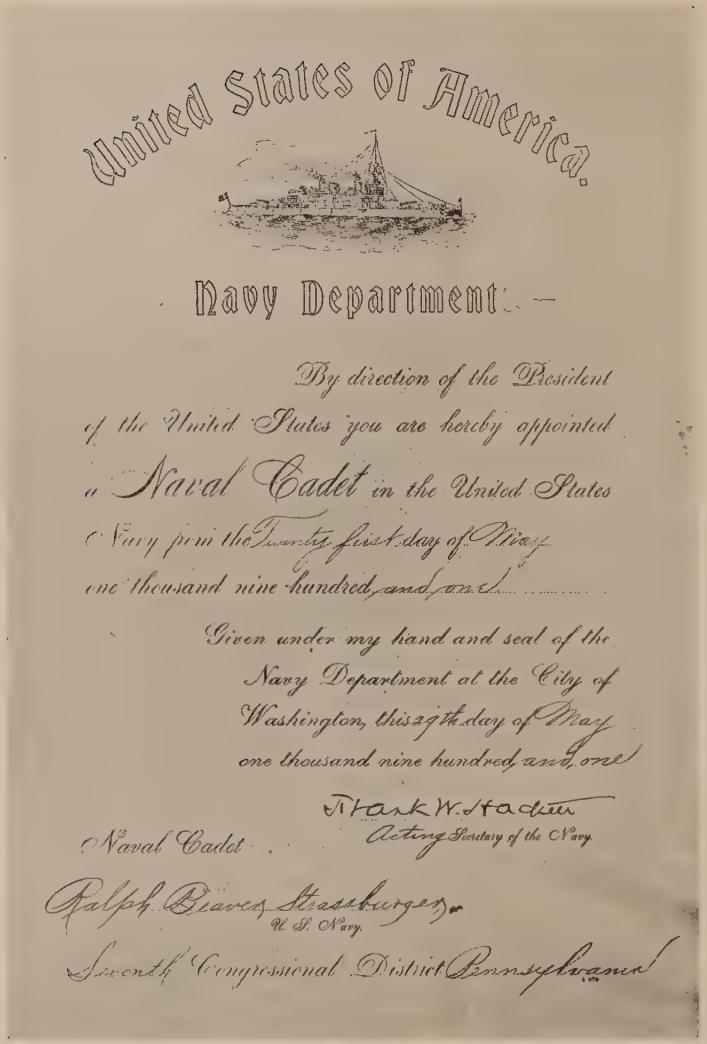
[1] Deed Book H-1, p. 507. Easton, Pennsylvania.
[2] Will Book No. 3, p. 45. Easton, Pennsylvania.


United States of America.

Navy Department.

By direction of the President of the United States you are hereby appointed a Naval Cadet in the United States Navy from the Twenty first day of May one thousand nine hundred and one.

Given under my hand and seal of the Navy Department at the City of Washington, this 29th day of May one thousand nine hundred and one

Frank W. Hackett
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Naval Cadet

Ralph Beaver Strassburger
U. S. Navy.

Seventh Congressional District Pennsylvania

Appointment received by Ralph Beaver Strassburger to U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., May 21, 1901.

First, I do order and direct that my just debts and funeral expenses be honourably paid and discharged. And I do give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Elisabeth the sole use and possession in the House, and yearly six bushels of wheat from each of my two sons Henry and Philip, eight bushels of rye from each, six bushels of buckwheat, four bushels of Indian corn, 100 pounds of pork, one cow, a good bed, with the bedstead which she possesses, a copper kettle, two iron pots, one frying-pan and the tripod, with six pewter plates, one dish and six pewter spoons and all the earthen ware she wants for her use. And yearly one quarter of an acre flaxseed to sow in the garden. She may have liberty to sow and plant as much as she pleases. Likewise she shall have every year during her life and remaining my widow Twenty pounds specie to be raised and paid out of my estate, likewise a prayer-book and a song book.

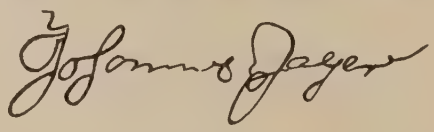
Item, I give and bequeath unto my eldest son John five pounds specie before most, and I do give and bequeath unto my two sons Henry and Philip, all that Improvement and Tract of land whereon I now live situate in Forks township, Northampton county aforesaid, bounded by the lands of George William Roup, Widow Moser, Lawrence Swartz and others, containing two hundred acres, more or less, the same to be first valued and appraised by four indifferent persons, to be mentioned by my executor for that purpose, and the amount of said valuation to be equally divided among my four sons, John, Henry, Philip, and Christian and my five daughters, Mary, Catharine, Eve, Elisabeth, and Margaret, to be equally divided amongst them or their respective heirs share and share alike.

Likewise I do order and direct that all my personal estate, cattle, and other household goods, and my implements, shall be equally divided and shared amongst my said nine children after my decease.

Item, I do order that my son Henry will give £100 more as my son Philip by the valuation of the said place and I do order that my son Christian shall have the mare with the saddle, bridle and utensils. My said sons Henry and Philip taking their shares with the rest, the money to be paid to my said children in eight yearly payments, each child to receive their part yearly, that is to say, the nine parts to be divided yearly amongst my children share and share alike, and in case my son Christian should die in his minority and without issue, then I do order that the share of my said son be divided amongst my surviving children share and share alike. And I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my two sons, Henry and Philip to be my Executors of this my Last Will and Testament and revoking hereby all other and former Wills and Testaments by me made and ratifying and confirming this only to be my Last Will and Testament. In

Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day and year within written.

Witnesses:
Johannes Odenwelder
Isaac Koon



Probated May 23, 1796.

The controversy between the late Proprietaries and those living on these Dry Lands had been carried into the Supreme Court of the State. Finally it was settled in June, 1796, when it was agreed that all court actions would be discontinued and that the late Proprietaries or their heirs would, within the year, convey to the settlers or to their heirs all right and possession to the disputed lands, the occupiers to pay at the rate of £65 10s per one hundred acres. As some of the settlers had earlier come to an agreement with the original owners, this above mentioned document specified that the "agreement was not extended to such settlers as had already compromised or come to an agreement to purchase absolutely or had received deeds or articles of agreement."[1]

The Yeagers had been among those who held out to the end, so, in compliance with this promise, the following deed was issued to Henry Yeager, heir of John Yeager, granting him full right to his deceased father's land:

DEED: JOHN PENN ET AL TO HENRY YAGER, 1796

This Indenture made the seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six. BETWEEN the Honorable John Penn of Stokepoges in the County of Bucks in the Kingdom of Great Britain, Esquire, one of the late proprietors of Pennsylvania, and of the three lower Counties of New Castle, Kent and now the Delaware State, and the Honorable Richard Penn of Queen Ann Street west in the Parish of St. Mary Lecone in the County of Middlesex, in the Kingdom of Great Britain aforesaid, Esquire, Brother of the late John Penn, who was the other of the late Proprietors of Pennsylvania and of the three lower Counties now state of Delaware aforesaid, by Edmund Physick of the City of Philadelphia, Esquire, their attorney constituted by letter of attorney under the hands and seals of

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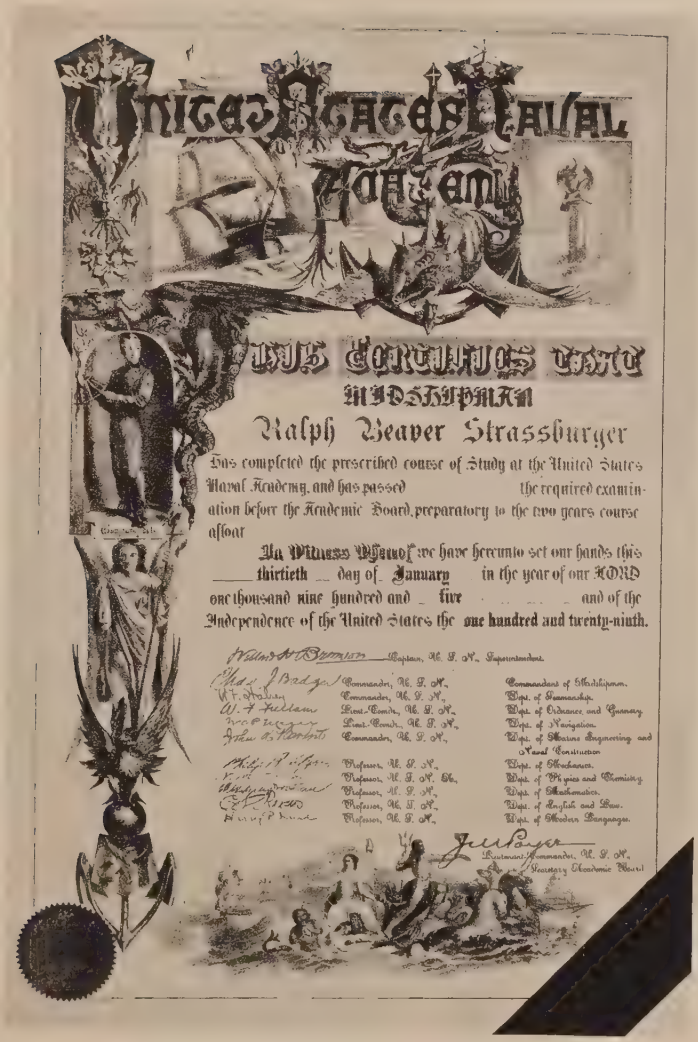
[1] Deed Book B, p. 451, Easton, Pennsylvania.

the said John Penn and Richard Penn, duly executed bearing date the fourteenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, (Recorded in the Rolls Office for Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in Letter of Attorney Book No. 5, page 332, etc.) of the one part and Henry Yager of Forks Township in the County of Northampton in Pennsylvania, yeoman of the other part. WHEREAS in and by certain articles of agreement dated at Easton the twenty fifth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety five entered into and made by or on behalf of the late proprietors of Pennsylvania or their legal representatives and the settlers, on two tracts of land marked A and B in the draught of lands annexed to the same, agreement commonly called the Dry Lands. It was agreed for adjusting all disputes which had long subsisted respecting the said lands that all the actions in ejectment then depending between the lessee of the late proprietaries or their legal representatives should convey to the said lessees respectively and their respective heirs, according to their respective rights and possessions the lands, which they respectively held and that the said lessees respectively should pay for the same at the rate of sixty five pounds, ten shillings per hundred acres with interest from the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five as in and by said recited agreement recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for the County of Northampton, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear. And WHEREAS the said lessees have procured the aforesaid two tracts of land to be measured and divided into separate and distinct forms of lots, agreeably to the irrespective possessions by George Palmer, Esquire, Deputy surveyor of the County of Northampton aforesaid, and the said Henry Yager, has represented that he is the possessor of the lot, marked and distinguished in the General Plan of the said resurvey made by the said George Palmer as aforesaid, a conveyance to be made to him for the same, agreeably to the above recited agreement, therefore this indenture witnesseth that the same, the said John Penn and Richard Penn by their attorney the said Edmund Physick, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and forty five pounds nine shillings current money of Pennsylvania, unto the said Edmund Physick for the use of the said constituents at or before the sealing and delivery to the said Henry Yager well and truly paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged HAVE granted, bargained and sold, released and confirmed and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm unto the said Henry Yager and to his heirs and assigns.

ALL THAT the aforesaid lot marked and distinguished in the General Plan of resurvey of the above mentioned two tracts of land made by the said George Palmer as aforesaid. No. 83 situate in Forks Township, in the County of Northampton aforesaid. Beginning at a post thence by the road leading from Easton to Bethlehem, and by land in possession of Conrad Edelman south sixty degrees, west twenty perches to a post south eighty two degrees west sixty four perches to a post, south eighty seven degrees west twenty eight perches, south sixty eight degrees and a half west thirty one perches, south fifty seven degrees and a half west forty six perches, thence partly by the said Conrad Edelman's and partly by land in possession of Frederick R. Wagner by the aforesaid road south forty seven degrees, west one hundred and ten perches, and a half thence by the said Wagner's land and the said road south forty six degrees west fourteen perches to a post, thence partly by the land of the said Wagner and land in possession of Adam Konig south three degrees and a half, east eighty four perches and three quarters to a post, thence by land in possession of the heirs of Paul Moser deceased, north sixty eight degrees east two hundred and ninety nine perches to a stone, thence by land of George William Raup north seven degrees and a quarter west, one hundred and thirteen perches to the place of beginning. Containing two hundred and twenty two acres and ten perches and allowance of six acres per cent for roads etc.,

TOGETHER with all and singular the rights, remedies and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversions and remainders, thereof and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of them, the said John Penn and Richard Penn, respectively, in law, equity or otherwise howsoever of in and to the same.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said described tract or piece of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted with the appurtenances unto the said Henry Yager, his heirs and assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said Henry Yager his heirs and assigns forever. And the said John Penn and Richard Penn for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators respectively do by their said attorney covenant promise and agree, to and with the said Henry Yager his heirs and assigns, against them the said John Penn and Richard Penn, and their heirs respectively and against all and every other person and persons whatsoever lawfully claiming or to claim, by, from or under them or any or either of them by deed or contract shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents.


Ralph Beaver Strassburger
Has completed the prescribed course of Study at the United States Naval Academy, and has passed the required examination before the Academic Board, preparatory to the two years course afloat
In Witness Whereof we have hereunto set our hands this thirtieth day of January in the year of our LORD one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.
Captain, U. S. N., Superintendent
Commandant of Midshipmen.
Dept. of Seamanship.
Dept. of Ordnance and Gunnery.
Dept. of Navigation.
Dept. of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction
Dept. of Mechanics.
Dept. of Physics and Chemistry.
Dept. of Mathematics.
Dept. of English and Law.
Dept. of Modern Languages.
Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N.,
Secretary Academic Board.

Diploma received by Ralph Beaver Strassburger upon completing the four-year course at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., January 30, 1905.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto. Dated the day and year first above written.[1]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
Fred Beates
Ludwig Wilhelm

John Penn (seal)
Richard Penn (seal)
By their attorney
Edmund Physick (seal)

On June 23, 1798, Henry Yeager and wife, Susanna, conveyed to Philip Yeager, brother of Henry, a tract of about seventy-two acres, part of the father's estate, in compliance with the father's will.

Deed: Henry Yager and Wife to Philip Yager, 1798

This Indenture Made the twenty third day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Ninety Eight Between Henry Yäger of Forks township in the County of Northampton and state of Pennsylvania yeoman and Susanna his Wife of the one part, and Philip Yäger of Forks township aforesaid yeoman of the other part. WHEREAS John Yäger the father of the said Henry and Philip in his lifetime and at the time of his death was in the possession of a certain Tract or piece of land situate in Forks township aforesaid Containing two hundred and twenty two acres and ten perches besides the customary allowance of six per Cent for Roads &c (being part of the reserved lands of the Late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania commonly called the Dry lands) and being so in and holding the Possession thereof died, first made his last Will and Testament in Writing bearing date the Second day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Ninety six therein giving and Devising his Possessory Right of the said land in certain proportions, and under certain conditions to his two Sons the said Henry and Philip as in and by the said Last Will Remaining of Record in the Registers Office at Easton for said County of Northampton, more fully at large may appear, And WHEREAS in pursuance of the said Devise the said Proprietaries of Pennsylvania by their Attorney Edmund Physick Esquire by Indenture bearing date the Seventeenth day of December in the year One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety six and entered in the office for recording of deeds at Easton in and for the County of Northampton aforesaid in Deed Book D. Vol 2, p 21 &co for the Consideration therein mentioned did grant bargain sell release and con-

[1] Deed Book D, Volume 2, p. 21. Easton, Pennsylvania.

firm unto the said Henry Yäger his heirs and assigns All that tract of land of which the said John Yäger died in the possession of And Whereas since the said Henry hath obtained the title to the said Land he hath made Partition and Division of the said Land between himself and his Brother the said Philip Yäger agreeable to the tenor of the said fathers Will and is therefore willing and desirous to Convey & Assure the portion thereof herein after described to him the said Philip Yäger his heirs and assigns.

THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Henry Yäger and Susanna his wife as Well in Consideration of Complying with the intention of his father the said John Yäger as of the sum of five shillings lawfull money of Pennsylvania to him in hand paid by the said Philip Yäger at the Sealing and Delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged ** Do grant Bargain sell alien enfeoff Release and confirm unto the said Philip Yäger and to his heirs and assigns ALL that certain Tract of land situate in Forks township aforesaid Beginning at a stone in a line of George William Roups land, thence extending by land in the tenure of Widow Moser South Sixty eight degrees West two hundred and ninety nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Adam Konig North three degrees and a half West twenty One perches and a half to a stone thence by land of the said Henry Yäger North fifty four degrees East one hundred and two perches and a half to a stone, North thirty two Degrees West ten perches to a white oak North thirty nine degrees and a half West Sixteen perches to another white oak and North Forty two degrees West thirty five perches to a stone placed in or near the Public Road leading from Easton to Bethlehem thence along the same Road by land of Edelman North forty Seven Degrees East fifty nine perches to a stone and North fifty seven degrees and a half east twenty eight perches to a stone thence by other land of said Henry Yäger South twenty six degrees East one hundred and thirty one perches to a stone and north sixty eight degrees East one hundred and twenty four perches to a stone in the line of said George William Roups land thence by the same South seven Degrees and a Quarter East one perch to the Place of Beginning Containing Seventy One Acres & twenty Six perches and allowance of six acres per cent for Roads &co Together with all and singular the Buildings Improvements Ways Woods Waters Water Courses Rights Liberties Privileges Hereditaments and appurtenances Whatsoever thereunto belonging *** To HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described tract or piece of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted *** unto the said Philip Yäger his heirs and assigns forever *** IN WITNESS Whereof the

said parties to these Presents have hereunto Interchangeably set their hands & seals dated the day and year first above written.[1]

HENRY YÄGER
her
SUSANNA × YAGER
mark

The signature to the acknowledgment June 23, 1798, is Henrich Yäger.

Philip Yeager died January 5, 1845, and his part of the paternal inheritance descended to his son, Christian, as shown by the following abstract taken from an interesting document on record at Easton:

VALUATION AND ACCEPTANCE REAL ESTATE OF PHILIP YEAGER, DECEASED, 1845[2]

Whereas Philip Yeager late of Township of Forks County Northampton. farmer by last Will and Testament December 26, 1844 did direct "that a fair valuation or appraisement be made by my neighbors of all real and personal estate, and then my son Christian shall have the refusal or acceptance of any one part of my estate so valued. That my real estate consisting of two parts one about seventy two acres and the other about sixty eight acres all situate in Forks Township shall be appraised separately and if my son Christian shall refuse to accept the same at such valuation then the same to be sold" and appointed his son Christian Yeager his sole executor.

WHEREUPON, Feb. 21, 1845, Christian Yeager, sole Executor last Will and Testament of Philip Yeager deceased in pursuance of such directions chose Philip Odenwelder, Adam Wagener and Jacob Richards as judicious persons of the neighborhood to value the Real Estate.

We the subscribing heirs and legatees of the said Philip Yeager deceased approve of the above selection.

DANIEL SPANGLER
MARIA SPANGLER
SAM[L] YEAGER
PETER YEAGER
JACOB ODENWELDER
ELIZABETH ODENWELDER

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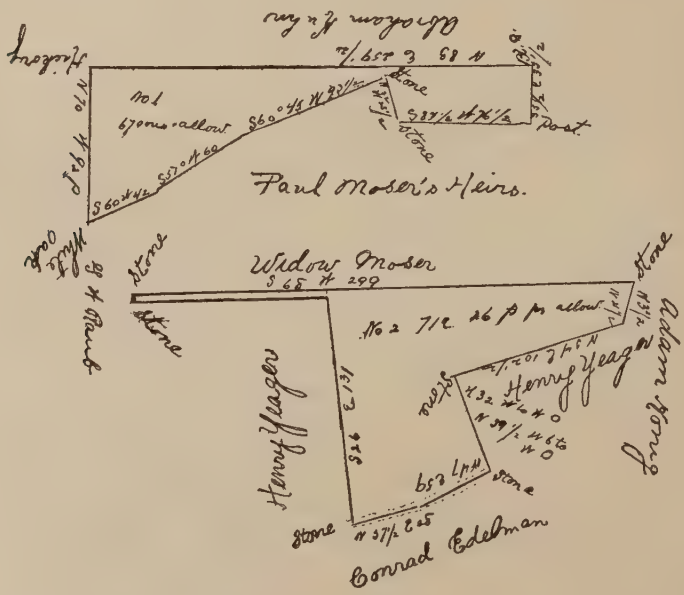
[1] Deed Book E 2, p. 228. Easton, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book B 7, pp. 603-604. Easton, Pennsylvania.

The appraisers returned the valuation of "All that Certain Messuage or Tenement and tract of land which is designed No. 1 in draft hereto annexed, bounded and described as follows: adjoining lands formerly Abraham Kuhn, George William Roup and land formerly the heirs of Paul Moser, dec'd, containing sixty seven acres, at the sum of $63 per acre.

All that certain Messuage and tract of land designated as No. 2 on a draft hereto annexed, bounding land formerly George Wm Roup, in tenure of widow Moser, land late Adam König, land late Henry Yager, and the public road leading from Bethlehem to Easton containing seventy one acres at $52 per acre." Feb. 21, 1845.

PHILIP ODENWELDER
ADAM WAGGONER
JACOB RICHARDS.

I, Christian Yeager in pursuance of the right of election given me by the Last Will and Testament of Philip Yeager, dec'd, do hereby accept that part of the said Real Estate marked No. 1.[1]



[1] Deed Book 7, p. 606. Easton, Pennsylvania.

Henry Yeager and wife, Susanna, on the same day, June 23, 1798, conveyed to Christian Yeager, another brother, in consideration of $1790.00, a "stone messuage and tenement and tract of land situate on the road from Bethlehem to Easton," no doubt the same bequeathed to him by his father, John. Christian died in August, 1820, intestate, and Jacob Ehrit, administrator of his estate, sold the farm to Jacob Edelman, April 1, 1823.[1] Thus the old homestead passed out of the family possession. On the same day they also conveyed to Christian another tract of twelve acres, which is described as part of the resurvey of the Dry Land tract, made to Henry Yeager.[2]

Elizabeth Yeager, widow of John, died December 4, 1804, and was buried beside her husband in the old St. John's Lutheran graveyard, at Easton. As the city grew and built up around the old churchyard, the tombstones were finally removed and re-erected in the Easton Cemetery lying on the edge of the town, and the burial plot is now occupied by business houses. The two stones marking these graves were placed in the lot belonging to their son-in-law, John Conrad Edelman.[3] The stones, very dark slate, are almost undecipherable and could not be photographed. The inscriptions read:

Hier
Ruhet In Gott
Der See Lig Vert- Johannes Jäger
Ist GeBoren Den 9ten
October Im Jahr 1721
In Der Ehe GeLebt 48 Jar
Zeugte Kinder 4 Sohne
und 5 Tochter
GestorBen Den 6ten

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[1] Deed Book G-4, p. 380. Easton, Pennsylvania.

[2] Deed Book E-2, p. 227. Easton, Pennsylvania.

[3] Anna Catherine, second daughter of John and Elizabeth Schneider Yeager, married March 23, 1773, Conrad Edelman, of Easton. The following inscriptions were copied from the tombstones standing in the Edelman lot in Easton Cemetery. The oldest stone, that of Maria Elizabeth Edelman, born Jan. 20, 1722, died Sept. 23, 1804, is no doubt that of Conrad's mother. Then Johan Conrad Edelman, born Nov. 20, 1751, died Nov. 21, 1807. Catherine Edelman, born Dec. 11, 1751; died Apr. 22, 1834, son-in-law and daughter of John Yeager. Elizabeth Edelman, born Nov. 11, 1780; died Jan. 17, 1827, no doubt a daughter of Conrad and Catherine. Peter Edelman, a son, born Feb. 7, 1785; died Nov. 11, 1826; and Elizabeth, wife of Peter Edelman, born August 13, 1788; died Sept. 11, 1817.

April Im Jahr 1796
Alt Worden 74 Jahr
5 Monat und 15 Tage.

Here / rests in God / the mortal body of John Jager / He was born / October 9, 1721 / Lived in wedlock 48 years / begat 4 sons / and 5 daughters / Died April 6, 1796 / aged 74 years / 5 months and 15 days.

Hier
Ruhet In Gott
See Lig Verstorbene
Elizabeth Jägerin
Eine Gebohrene Schneyder
Die Johannes Jagers G————
Eh Eran sie ne Gebohren
Den 28ien Februari 1728
Und Gestorben den 4ien December
In Jahr 1804 Ah Worden
76 Jahr. 9 monai und 4 Tage.

Here / rests in God / the mortal body / of Elizabeth Jager / she was born Schneyder / wife of John Jager / She was born 28 February 1728 / and died 4 December 1804 / aged 76 years 9 months and 4 days.

Children of John Yeager and Elizabeth Schneider:

1. Anna Maria Yeager, born January 17, 1749; died August 20, 1828; married March 9, 1771,[1] Philip Odenwelder, born September 2, 1748; died May 20, 1828, son of John Philip Odenwelder, Sr., and wife, Anna Maria. It was the son of Philip Odenwelder and wife, Anna Maria Yeager who, when appearing before the Orphans' Court at Allentown, Pa., pending the settlement of the estate of Andrew Strassburger, declared that "his father and Andrew Strassburger were brothers-in-law and that Mr. Strassburger on his trips to Easton from his farm in Lehigh County would stay over

[1] Records St. John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.

night at their home." Issue: Anna Rosina, born December 31, 1776; John Philip, born April 17, 1780; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1784.[1]

2. Joh. Christophel Yeager, born January 19, 1751; baptized May 26, 1751, by pastor New Hanover Lutheran Church. No further record. Probably died young, as no mention is made of him in his father's will.

3. Anna Catharine Yeager, born December 11, 1751; baptized at New Hanover, Pa., January 5, 1752; died April 22, 1834, Easton, Pa.; married March 23, 1773,[2] John Konrad Edelman, born November 20, 1751, died November 21, 1807. Issue: Elizabeth, born November 15, 1780, died January 17, 1807; Peter, born February 7, 1785, died November 11, 1826, married Elizabeth ————, born August 13, 1788, died September 11, 1817.[3]

4. EVE YEAGER, born November 24, 1754; baptized December 25, 1754; died July 16, 1835; married JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER.

5. John Yeager, born October 31, 1757; baptized by pastor Tohickon Reformed Church, Bedminster Township, Bucks County, Pa.; married Catherine Person, daughter of William Person, born February 13, 1759, died September 25, 1817.

6. Elizabeth Yeager, born February 19, 1760; died October 25, 1842.[4] Unmarried. Witnessed the baptism of an infant of Philip and Anna Maria Odenwelder, her sister.

7. Henry Yeager, born February 5, 1762; died November 3, 1841; married Susanna ————, born June 14, 1768, died February 15, 1844. They are buried in the basement of St. John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pa.

8. Philip Yeager, born July 6, 1764; died January 5, 1845. His wife, Anna Rosina, was born March 3, 1770, and died December 10, 1844. They were buried at Arndt's Church, Forks Township, Northampton Co., Pa.

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[1] Records Reformed Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.
[2] Records St. John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pennsylvania
[3] Tombstone Inscriptions, Easton Cemetery, Easton, Pennsylvania.
[4] Records St. John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.

9. Mary Yeager.
10. Margaret Yeager.
11. Christian Yeager, born February 26, 1770;[1] died August, 1820; married April 2, 1801, at Easton, Eve Eritt. Buried at Easton, Pa.

DESCENT FROM JOHANNES JAGER.

VII. Johannes Jäger married Eve Elizabeth Schneider.
VI. Eve Jäger (Yeager) married John Andrew Strassburger.
V. John Andrew Strassburger married Catherine Stout.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

[1] Records St. John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.

The SCHNEIDER FAMILY

JOHAN ADAM SCHNEIDER, born in 1696, a native of Hohenburg, Germany, came to Pennsylvania in the ship *Samuel,* Hugh Perry, Master sailing from Rotterdam, and arriving in Philadelphia, August 30, 1737.[1] Upon the original list which gives the names and ages of the male passengers over sixteen years, we find that "John Ad^{m} Snider" was 41 years of age. He was accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth and daughter, Eve Elizabeth, the latter being nine years old, and probably other children. They settled in New Hanover Township, now Montgomery, then a part of Philadelphia, County, and became members of Falkner Swamp, or New Hanover Lutheran Church.

John Adam Schneider did not long live to enjoy his new home. He apparently died some time before 1746, for on the Sunday after Easter, of that year, his daughter, Eve Elizabeth, or Anna Elizabeth, as the record reads, was confirmed by the Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, pastor at "Falconer Schwam." In this record, however, she is described as Johann Adam Meyer's stepdaughter,[2] showing that her father was dead and her mother had married a second time.

Nothing further is known of Elizabeth Schneider Meyer. Perhaps there might be some question as to the above being references to the widow and daughter of John Adam Schneider. The private record of Rev. Thomas Pomp, who officiated at the funeral of Eve Elizabeth Schneider Yeager states that she was "confirmed by the Rev. Muhlenberg (see page 178) pastor of Falkner Swamp and the records of this church show only the one Elizabeth Schneider confirmed by Rev. Muhlenberg. A careful examination of the records for information concerning John Adam Schneider and John Adam Meyer seem to indicate that this is the record of confirmation referred to by the Rev. Pomp.

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XVII, pp. 131-134.

[2] Rev. J. J. Kline, *History of the Lutheran Church, in New Hanover, Pennsylvania,* p. 58.

Children of John Adam and Elizabeth Schneider:

1. EVE ELIZABETH SCHNEIDER, born February 28, 1728; died December 4, 1804; married April 12, 1748, JOHN YEAGER.
2. John Adam Schneider, probably a son. Married Ave (Eva) Maria Klein. In 1742, was living on 150 acres in Montgomery County, Pa., and in 1759, warranted a tract of land adjoining. A child was baptized August 16, 1749, as shown by record of First Reformed Church, Philadelphia. A daughter, Julianna, was married May 26, 1767, to Wendel Fischer, of Upper Hanover Township. They were perhaps the parents of Adam Schneider, who married Margaretha Diederich, May 11, 1774, First Reformed Church, Philadelphia.

DESCENT FROM JOHAN ADAM SCHNEIDER

VIII. Johann Adam Schneider married Elizabeth ———.
VII. Eve Elizabeth Schneider married John Yeager.
VI. Eve Yeager married John Andrew Strassburger.
V. John Andrew Strassburger married Catherine Stout.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

Normandy Farm, Stable Drive.

The STOUT FAMILY

JOHN JACOB STOUT, the pioneer ancestor of this family, was a native of Switzerland. He was born in October, 1710, and came to Pennsylvania as a young man, accompanied by his two brothers, so tradition has it. The names, Johann Jacob Staudt, Johannes Staudt and Hans Adam Staut, appear upon the list of foreigners who came to this country in the ship *Samuel,* sailing from Rotterdam and arriving in Philadelphia in August, 1737, where, on the 30th of that month, all three qualified as citizens of the Commonwealth. According to this list, Johann Jacob Staudt signed his own name to the Declaration, whereas the names of the other two, presumably his brothers, were written by clerks. The original entry reads:[1]

List of Foreigners imported in the ship Samuel, Hugh Percy, Master, from Rotterdam. Qualified August 30, 1737.

Johann Jacob Staudt
Hans Adam Staut
Johannes Staudt

Original List.

Hans Adam Stout, 19 years.
Jacob Stout, 26 years.[2]
Johannes Stout, 30 years.

John Jacob Stout settled in Bucks County. The brother, John, it is said, took up his residence in Germantown.[3] Nothing further is known of the third brother, John Adam.

At a Supreme Court held at Philadelphia for the Province of Pennsylvania, Before William Allen, Lawrence Growdon and Caleb Cowpland, Esquires, Judges of the said Court, on the eleventh day of April 1751, in pursuance of [the aforesaid] Act of Parliament, the following Persons

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[1] I. D. Rupp, *Thirty Thousand Names,* pp. 104, 106.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, pp. 131, 135.
[3] William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. II, p. 26.

being Quakers, or such who Conscientiously scruple to take an Oath, being also Foreigners, and having complied with the Terms required by [the aforesaid] Act of Parliament, took and subscribed the Qualifications for them appointed by the same Act of Parliament, &c.

Jacob Stout, Bucks County[1]

From the above it is observed that Jacob Stout's name appears among those designated as "Quakers, or such as conscientiously scruple to take an oath." It is believed by some of the descendants that Jacob Stout was a Mennonite and reared his children in this faith, though they afterwards became members of the German Reformed Church. It is true that the German Baptists or Dunkards were closely allied to the Mennonites, and as tradition says that Jacob was a German Baptist, this would account for his religious objections to taking an oath on the Holy Evangels, an objection strictly adhered to by Quakers, Mennonites and other sects closely related to these two.

In the year 1739 Jacob Stout married Anna Leisse, widow of John Leisse, of Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. John Leisse (La Cene, Lacey or Licey, as the name has been variously spelled) arrived in the ship *Adventurer* from Rotterdam and qualified September 23, 1732. He was accompanied by his wife, Anna, aged twenty-four years; a brother, Paul Le Cene, with his wife, Luisa, and four children, and a brother-in-law, Hans Michael Miller, and his wife, Even.[2]

List of Foreigners imported in the ship Adventurer, Robert Carson, Master, from Rotterdam. Qualified September 23, 1732.

Hans Michael Muller
Paul Le Cene
Jean Le Cene

Original List.

Michell Millier, 30 years.
Paule Lissen, 44 years.
Uelly Hannah Lipysine, 24 years.
Luiss Lissen, 36 years.
Marrea Katterine Lissine, 9 years.

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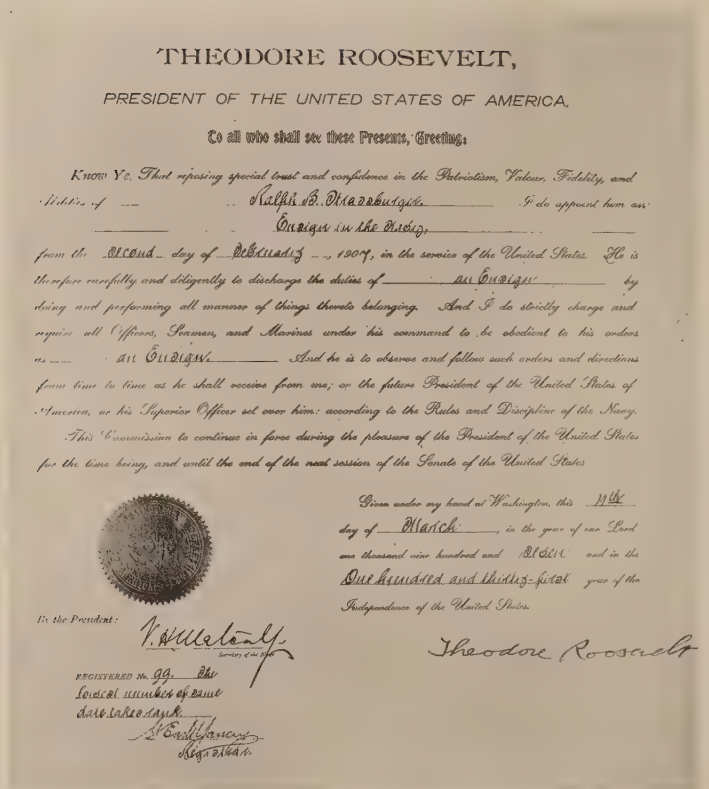
[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, p. 383.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, pp. 58, 61.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Patriotism, Valour, Fidelity, and Abilities of Ralph B. Strassburger, I do appoint him an Ensign in the Navy, from the second day of February, 1907, in the service of the United States. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of an Ensign by doing and performing all manner of things thereto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all Officers, Seamen, and Marines under his command to be obedient to his orders as an Ensign. And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me; or the future President of the United States of America, or his Superior Officer set over him: according to the Rules and Discipline of the Navy.

This Commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being, and until the end of the next session of the Senate of the United States

Given under my hand at Washington, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and in the One hundred and thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States.

Theodore Roosevelt

By the President:

V. H. Metcalf
Secretary of the Navy

REGISTERED No. 99. The lowest number of same date takes rank.

[illegible]
Registrar.

Commission as Ensign in the United States Navy given to Ralph Beaver Strassburger by Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, prior to confirmation by the Senate, February 2, 1907.

Johane Maria Lissine, 11 years.
Larrance Lessen, 6 years.
Even Miller, 30 years.
Jn°. Lissen, 46 years.
Johanna Luiss Lissine, 3 years.

John Leisse, under the name of John Lacey, purchased in 1735 two hundred acres of land in Rockhill Township, Bucks County. He died in 1738, and his widow, the following year, married Jacob Stout. She is said to have been a daughter of a physician, Dr. Miller, in Germany.[1] On the above list she appears as "Uelly Hannah Lipysine, aged twenty-four years." The fact that English captains or clerks made up many of the ship's rosters and spelled the names of their passengers by sound accounts for the different forms of the same name as appear in this one list.

The two hundred acres purchased by John Leisse included a large part of the present borough of Perkasie. The Proprietary's Manor of Perkasie, consisting of a tract of ten thousand acres, comprised all the southeastern part of Rockhill, and part of the present Hilltown, Townships. It was laid out prior to 1708 and opened for settlement and purchase about 1730-35.[2]

In 1759 John and Henry Lacy, sons of John Lacy (Leisse), deceased, conveyed the original tract which had been their father's to their step-father, Jacob Stout. At the same time this conveyance was made Jacob Stout and his wife sold to John and Henry Lacey portions of two hundred and sixty-six acres in Hilltown Township, which he had purchased in 1757.

DEED: JOHN AND HENRY LACEY TO JACOB STOUT, 1759

This Indenture made the Twentieth Day of October in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty nine Between Henry Lacy of Hilltown In the County of Bucks yeoman and Susanna his wife and John Lacy of Rockhill in the said County Potter of the other part WITNESSETH that the said Henry Lacy and Susanna his wife and John Lacy of Rockhill in the said County Potter (they the said

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[1] William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. III, p. 84.

[2] William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. II, p. 26. Battle's *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 619.

Henry and John being the only Issue of John Lacy late of the said County yeoman deceased) of the one part AND Jacob Stout of Rockhill aforesaid Potter of the other part Witnesseth that the said Henry Lacy and Susanna his wife and John Lacy, the sons For and in Consideration of the sum of Five hundred Pounds to them in hand paid by the said Jacob Stout ****** HAVE Granted, Bargained, Sold, Released and Confirmed unto the said Jacob Stout ALL THAT messuage or tenement Plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging situate in Rockhill aforesaid — Beginning at a post on the west side of the North branch of the Perkiomy Creek thence north west by the lands late of Thomas Freame deceased, two hundred and thirty seven perches to a post, thence North East by the said Freame land one hundred and twenty eight perches to a post, thence by the same land South East two hundred and ninety perches to a post on the Bank of the said North Branch then down the same to the place of beginning Containing two hundred acres | Part of Two Thousand five hundred Acres which is part of Ten Thousand Acres which William Penn the late Proprietary &c by a Certain Proprietary Patent or Grant under his hand and Great seal of the said Province bearing Date the fifth Day of October 1701 Granted unto Samuel Carpenter, Edward Pennington, and Isaac Norris and their heirs for Ever Under the Yearly Quit Rent of One Indian Corn, and in the same patent it is declared that the Estate thereby made is so made and granted To the Use of the said Proprietarys Son John Penn and his the said Proprietary's Children begotten or to be begotten on his wife Hannah, his then Wife, to be Equally devided between them And to their heirs forever And they the said Samuel Carpenter, Edward Pennington, Isaac Norris, having not made any sale or Demise by the Authority thereby given them died and the said Isaac Norris last Dying his Eldest Son and Heir at Law Isaac joining with the said Proprietary's Sons and Daughters by Hannah his wife aforesaid vizt John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, and Thomas Freame and Margaret his wife, (They the said John Penn, Thomas Penn, Richard Penn and Margaret Freame being all the children which the said Proprietary William Penn had by his said Wife Hannah) They the said John Penn Thomas Penn Richard Penn by his attorney the said Thomas Penn and Thomas Freame and Margaret his wife made Partition whereby Certain Two Thousand Five hundred Acres became the share of the said Thomas Freame and Margaret his Wife in Right of the said Margaret the Petitioner by Indenture Quinque partite bearing Date the Sixth day of August 1735 (Recorded in Philadelphia Book F. Vol. 8, p. 335) And the said Thomas Freame and Margaret his wife by Indenture of the Nineteenth day of November 1736 (Recorded in Bucks Deed Book C. Vol. 2, p. 205) granted the said two hundred acres ***** Part of the

aforesaid two Thousand and five hundred Acres unto the said John Lacy the Father in Fee. AND He the said John Lacy the Father Dying Intestate of the premises the same Descended and Came unto the said Henry and John Lacy the sons. And the said Jacob Stout Intermarrying with Anna the widow and Relict of the said John Lacy the Father, they the said Jacob Stout and Anna his Wife by Indenture the 14th day of October 1759 Released the Right of Dower of her the said Anna unto them the said Henry Lacy and John Lacy the sons ********** IN WITNESS whereof the said Parties to these presents have Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals the hereunto Dated the Day and Year First above Written.[1]

HENDRICK LACY
SUSANNAH LACY
JOHANNES LACY

The first purchase of land by Jacob Stout was a tract of two hundred and forty-three acres now in Williams Township, Northampton County, which he acquired in 1750 from John Eastburn and wife, of Philadelphia, for three hundred and sixty pounds. His residence at this time was given as "Durham Township, Bucks County," the early name for Williams Township. In 1753 he purchased a mill property at Church Hill in Rockhill Township, and in 1767 the mill property on Pine Run, one mile north of Doylestown, embracing one hundred and nineteen acres, which in 1770 he conveyed to his son-in-law, Abraham Freed.

In 1774 Mr. Stout bought one hundred and fifty acres in New Britain Township, on which he settled his daughter Catherine, who had married Jacob Schleiffer. The Northampton County property descended to his son Isaac and remained in the possession of that family for several generations. He also owned twenty-five acres and a mill in Bedminster Township, on Tohickon Creek.[2]

Jacob Stout was a potter by trade, and no doubt followed this occupation for some years after his arrival in this country. The fact that he was able to buy as much land as he did seems to confirm the family tradition that the Stout brothers brought a large inheritance with them from the old country. An immense wooden chest, iron clamped, was brought by the brothers from across the

[1] Deed Book No. 10, p. 174. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[2] Bucks County Intelligencer, September 22, 1888. William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. II, p. 26.

sea. This chest descended to Jacob and remained in the family until a few years ago, when the old homestead, afterwards occupied by Enos Stout, great-grandson of Jacob, was destroyed by fire, and this and other valuable relics were lost. There was a small compartment in the chest which was used as a receptacle, so it was asserted, where the brothers kept their valuables while on the long journey.

These chests played a most important part in the life and destinies of many of these early German emigrants. "They brought but little property with them. A few pieces of silver coin or gold, a chest with clothes, a Bible, a prayer or hymn book, constituted the whole stock of most of them. Many, who at home had owned property and converted it into money, were robbed in transit by ship owners, impostors, sea captains and Neulaender. The emigrant chests with their clothes and sometimes their money were put on other vessels or ships and left behind. These chests were rifled of their contents. The German emigrants thus treated on their arrival at Philadelphia were obliged to submit to being sold. Loskaenflinge Redemptioners, they and their children had to pay their passage money. In not a few cases persons who still had means were held responsible to pay passage of the poorer. This was practiced for fifty years. In this way persons of substance became very frequently common beggars."[1]

As before stated, on October 20, 1759, John and Henry Lacey sold to their step-father, Jacob Stout, the two hundred acres in Rockhill originally taken up by their father, John Lacey. Before this their mother, Ann, had released or sold her dower rights to her sons, who upon coming of age in 1759, in consideration of five hundred pounds, made over all their right and title in the same to their step-father. This was the homestead of his later years and it embraced most of the land on which the borough of Perkasie is built. Mr. Stout soon erected for himself a large stone dwelling which stood on the side of Tunnel Creek, below the railroad station on the western outskirts of Perkasie. It was destroyed by fire a few years ago.[2]

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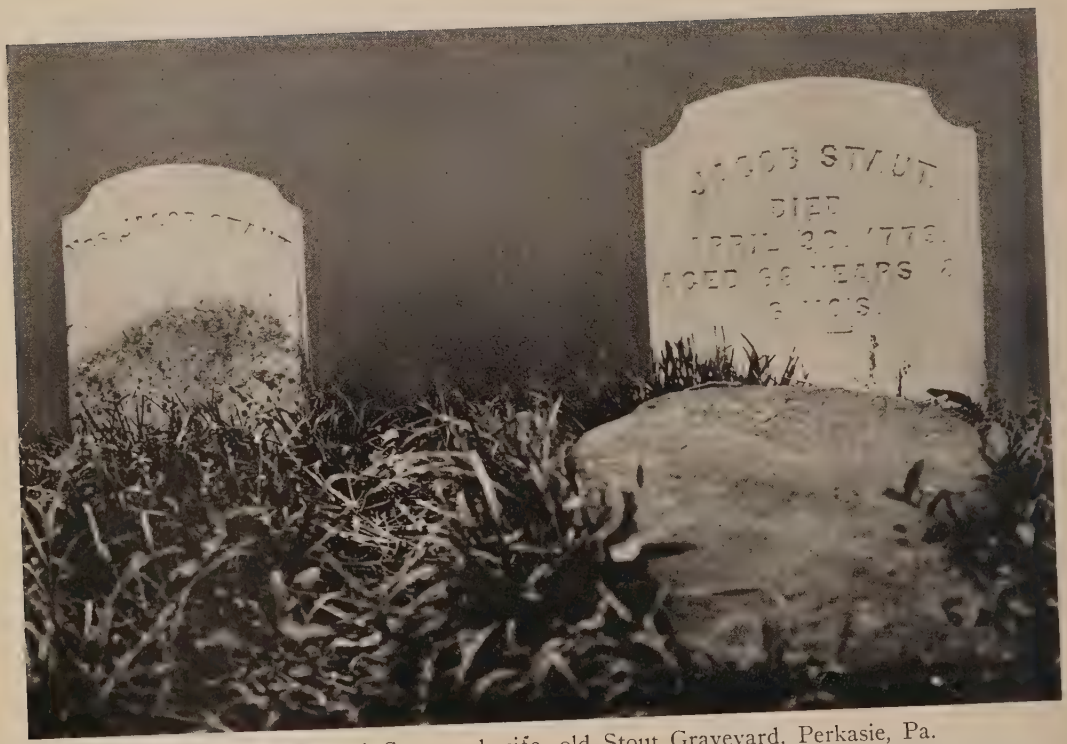
[1] Gordon's *History of Pennsylvania*, p. 300.

[2] J. H. Battle, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania*, p. 619. William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania*, Vol. II, p. 26. Montgomery County Newspaper Clippings, Vol. VI, p. 74.



Tombstones of Jacob Stout and wife, old Stout Graveyard, Perkasie, Pa.

Jacob Stout was a successful and prominent man in the community. He died April 30, 1779, aged over sixty-eight years, and lies in the little burial plot originally a part of the farm, near the railroad station, known as Stout's Graveyard. His is the oldest tombstone in the cemetery. The inscription reads:

Jacob Staut
den 30 April 1779
alt 68½ yahr

The letters and figures are almost undecipherable. Some years ago this old stone cracked and fell and a new stone was erected in its place, upon which was inscribed the English translation of the inscription. There was also erected a small stone, adjoining, in memory of his wife, Anna Miller (Lacy) Stout, upon which is inscribed merely her name, as neither the date of her birth nor that of her death was known. The photograph which appears elsewhere shows the two new stones, the old marker, designating the grave of Jacob Stout, can be seen lying on the ground. In this same little graveyard lie buried Abraham Stout and his wife, Magdalena Hartzell; also two children of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger and his wife, Catherine Stout, granddaughter of Abraham and Magdalena.

Jacob Stout left no will, nor were any Letters of Administration issued at the time of his death. From a deed under date of January 24, 1783, in which the heirs of Jacob Stout release to Jacob Schleiffer and Catherine, his wife, the farm in New Britain Township, which had belonged to their father, we learn that he left four children, Abraham, Isaac, Salome and Catherine, to whom all his estate descended; all being of full age, they mutually agreed to partition and allot the lands among themselves. Jacob Schleiffer and his wife, Catherine, had been living for a number of years on the farm, which Jacob Stout had settled upon his daughter Catherine in 1770. By agreement among the heirs, this farm was now allotted to Jacob and Catherine Schleiffer, who continued to reside here until their death, when it descended to their children and thus remained in the Schleiffer family until 1822.

DEED: ABRAHAM STOUT ET AL TO JACOB SCHLEIFFER, 1783

To all People to whom these Presents shall Come Abraham Stout of the Township of Rockhill in the county of Bucks, yeoman, and Magdalena his wife, Isaac Stout of Williams Township in the county of Northampton, yeoman, and Barbara his wife, Gabriel Schwartzlander of the township of New Britain in county of Bucks, yeoman, and Salome his wife, all of Pennsylvania, Send Greeting Whereas Jacob Stout Late of Rockhill Township aforesaid Potter, deceased, was in his life time and at the time of his Death seized in fee of and in certain Lands and Real Estate situate in the counties of Bucks and Northampton by whose death the said Lands and Real Estate descended and came to and among his Children who are (only) four in Number to wit Abraham Stout, Isaac Stout and Salome the wife of Gabriel Swartzlander herein above named and Catherine the wife of Jacob Shleiffer of the township of New Britain aforesaid, yeoman, who being all of full age have mutually and unanimously agreed to a partition and allotment of the said Lands and Real Estate into parts and shares amongst themselves by which agreement the part or shares of said Jacob Shleiffer and Catherine his wife in right of said Catherine which is thereby intended to be confirmed to as allotted to them as follows that is Consisting of one tract of land situate in the township of New Britain aforesaid which was conveyed to said Jacob Stout, deceased, by Edward Mathew of New Britain afsd and Catherine his wife by Indenture bearing date July 29, 1774, adjoining lands late Thomas John now Benjamin John, land late Tobias Kirkbride, Thomas Edwards now David Kennedy, Thomas Jones, John Kelly, land late William Williams, now Abraham Krotz) containing 150½ acres * * Now to the end that the said Mutual Agreement may be fulfilled and the said Partition and Allotment may be unalterably ratified and confirmed and they the said Jacob Shleiffer and Catherine his wife (in Consideration of their releasing in like manner to the others may be fully secured in the possession and enjoyment of the said Dividend in severalty as the part or share of the said Catherine of the lands and Real Estate of her Father the said Jacob Stout, deceased, to hold the same in severalty to them the said Jacob Shleiffer and Catherine his wife * * Know ye that the said Abraham Stout and Magdalena his wife, Isaac Stout and Barbara his wife, Gabriel Swartzlander and Salome his wife and each and every of them have granted released and confirmed to the aforesaid Jacob Shleiffer and Catherine his wife in right of the said Catherine, all the herein above mentioned tract of one hundred and fifty and one half acres. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents

Carpenter's Hall.

Germantown Academy.

have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the twenty fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.[1]

GABRIEL SWARTZLANDER	her BARBARA × STOUT mark
SALOME SWARTZLANDER	ABRAHAM STOUT
ISAAC STOUT	her MAGDALENA M STOUT mark

Children of Jacob Stout and Anna Miller Lacey:

1. ABRAHAM STOUT, born August 17, 1740; died June 8, 1812; married MARY MAGDALENA HARTZELL.
2. Isaac Stout, settled on his father's Northampton County tract and reared a family, among whom was Dr. Abraham Stout. He inherited the Northampton County farm.
3. Elizabeth Salome Stout, married (1st) Abraham Freed; after his death in 1773, married Gabriel Swartzlander, and lived and died at what was known for a century as "Swartzlander's Mill," one mile north of Doylestown, and left many descendants, among whom is Dr. Frank Swartzlander, of Doylestown.
4. Catherine Stout, married Jacob Schleiffer and lived and died in New Britain, Pa.

ABRAHAM STOUT, eldest son of Jacob Stout and his wife, Anna Miller (Lacey), was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1740, and died on the farm near Perkasie June 8, 1812. He married October 21, 1773, Mary Magdalena Hartzell, daughter of Henry Hartzell, a prominent citizen of Rockhill Township. She died November 8, 1811. The records of Tohickon Reformed Church have this entry: "Buried November 10, 1811, Abraham Stout's wife."[2]

His brothers and sisters, following the death of their father, Jacob, by a deed of release relinquished to Abraham Stout all

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[1] Deed Book No. 36, p. 116½. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[2] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

their right to the homestead plantation and here he resided all of his life.

DEED: HEIRS OF JACOB STOUT DECEASED TO ABRAHAM STOUT, 1783

To All to whom these Presents shall come Isaac Stout of Williams Township in the county of Northampton Yeoman and Barbara his wife, Gabriel Schwartzlander of the Township of New Brittain in the county of Bucks, Yeoman and Salome his wife. Jacob Schleiffer of the same Township of New Brittain and county of Bucks Yeoman and Catherine his wife —all of Pennsylvania SEND GREETING Whereas Jacob Stout late of Rockhill Township in the County of Bucks, Potter, deceased was in his lifetime and at the time of his death seized in fee of and in certain Lands & Real Estate situate in the counties of Bucks and Northampton, by whose Death the said Lands and Real Estate descended and came to and among his children who are (only) four in number to wit: Isaac Stout, Salome, wife of Gabriel Schwartzlander, and Catherine the wife of Jacob Schleiffer, herein above named and Abraham Stout of Rockhill Township aforesaid yeoman who being all of full age have mutually and unanimously agreed to a Partition and allotment of the said lands and Real Estate into parts and shares amongst themselves : by which agreement the part or share of the said Abraham Stout (which is hereby intended to be confirmed) was allotted to him as follows, that is consisting of one Tract of land situate in the township of Rockhill aforesaid which was granted and confirmed unto the said Jacob Stout deceased in Fee by henry Lacy of Hilltown and Susanna his wife and John Lacy of Rockhill in the county of Bucks aforesaid by Indenture bearing date the twentieth day of October in the Year of Our Lord 1759 described as follows vizt: Beginning at a Post on the west side of the North Branch of Perkiomy Creek Thence North West by the land late of Thomas Freame deceased Two Hundred and thirty seven Perches to a Post thence North east by said Freames land ****** thence by the same land south ******** to a Post on the Bank of the North Branch thence down the same to the place of Beginning, Containing 200 acres ******* Now To the End that the said mutual agreement may be fulfilled and the said Partition and Allottment may be unalterably ratified and confirmed, and the said Abraham Stout (in consideration of his releasing in Like manner to the others) May be fully secured in the Possession & Enjoyment of the said Dividend in Severalty as his part or share of the Lands and Real Estate of his Father the said Jacob Stout deceased to hold the same in severalty to him the s^{d} Abraham Stout his heirs and assigns forever. KNOW YE that the said Isaac Stout and Barbara his wife Gabriel Schwartzlander and Salome his wife Jacob

Schleiffer and Catherine his wife and each and every of them HAVE granted assigned alliened Released and Confirmed to the said Abraham Stout his heirs and assigns forever All that herein Mentioned Tract of Two hundred acres of Land ******** In Witness Whereof the said Parties to these Presents have Interchangeably put their hands and seals hereunto The Twenty Fourth Day of January In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Three—1783.[1]

Gabriel Schwartzlander	Isaac Stout
Salome J. Schwartzlander	Barbara C. Stout
Catherine Schlieffer	Jacob Schleiffer

Abraham Stout was probably the most prominent and best educated Pennsylvania German of his time in Bucks County. He was educated at the famous Germantown Academy, under the tuition of Hilarius Becker, professor of German, and David J. Dove, instructor in English. He thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the English language, an accomplishment exceedingly rare at that early date, as well as a thorough scientific training. He was an excellent accountant and penman and a good business man. His services were much in demand among his German neighbors as a surveyor and scrivener. From an examination of old papers on file in the county office it would appear he drew a majority of the deeds, wills and other legal papers for his locality for a number of years. He was constantly in demand by the Court to serve as one of the auditors appointed to prepare the accounts of administrators and executors of estates, many of these papers being models of penmanship, conciseness and neatness.

Abraham Stout was among the foremost in the neighborhood to enter protest against the oppressive acts of Great Britain and was named as a member of the Committee of Safety from Rockhill Township in 1775. When, however, it became apparent that the colonists were to resort to arms he asked to be relieved from serving, and another was appointed in his place, and he thereafter held aloof from active participation in the struggle. No doubt he was influenced by his early religious training and held conscientious scruples against taking up arms, as there is evidence to show that his sympathies were with the patriots' side.

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[1] Deed Book No. 21, p. 67. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

During the war he had a recess made in the cellar wall, where he kept money and valuable papers to preserve them against the raids of Doans and Tories. The Doans, a daring band of outlaws, used his pasture along the east bank of the Perkiomen Creek during the night time for a whole summer. In the morning they would leave with their horses for the shelter of the rocky ridges and return again in the evening. He did not dispute his rights with them and they did not further molest him. During the memorable winter of 1777-78, after the battle of Germantown, and when the British were in possession of Philadelphia, a troop of Dragoons, fifty-six men, visited the Stout homestead and quartered themselves on the premises for the winter. "They fed their horses from the well-supplied store of hay and grain in the barn, while the soldiers ate up all the house contained, excepting the smoked meat which the family had taken the precaution to hide by burying it in advance of their coming."[1]

After the close of the war Abraham Stout became a prominent figure in public affairs. He was a Justice of the Peace, and was one of the delegates from Bucks County to the Constitutional Convention of 1787-1789 and took an active part in framing the first Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania.[2]

On May 16, 1782, Nicholas Kease and wife, Elizabeth, conveyed to Abraham Stout, George Nase and others, all of Rockhill, "in consideration of the love and zeal they bear for the Promotion of the useful learning and Christian knowledge as also for the consideration of five shillings" a lot of ground in Rockhill, in trust for a Common Union Christian School. This lot adjoined the land of Abraham Stout.

DEED: NICHOLAS KEASE AND WIFE TO ABRAHAM STOUT ET AL, 1782

This Indenture Made the Sixteenth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two Between Nicholas Kease of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks in Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, of the one part, and Abraham

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[1] The Central News, October 14, 1888. Perkasie, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Bucks County Intelligencer, August 22, 1888.

[2] William H. H. Davis, *History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. III. p. 85.

Stout, Christian Detterer, Isaac Hunsperger and George Nase of the Township of Rockhill aforsaid, yeoman, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Nicholas Kease and Elizabeth his wife for and in consideration of the Love and Zeal they bear for the Promotion of the useful Learning and Christian Knowledge as also in Consideration of the Sum of five shillings current Money of Pennsylvania they the said Nicholas Kease and Elizabeth his wife have given granted, bargained, sold released and confirmed unto the said Abraham Stout Christian Detterer, Isaac Hunsperger and George Nase In trust for a Common Union Christian School, a lot or piece of land situate in the township of Rockhill afs'd adjoining lands of Abraham Stout, Conrad Nagel, Nicholas Kease, containing 106 perches of land * * * To the only proper use, benefit and behoof of them Abraham Stout, Christian Detterer, Isaac Hunsperger and George Nase. In trust for the use and benefit of a Common Union Christian School forever * * In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals Dated on the day and year first above written.[1]

NICHOLAS KEASE
her
ELIZABETH × KEASE
mark

Abraham Stout died June 8, 1812, on the farm where he had spent all his life, and was buried beside his father and mother and wife in the family burial lot on the plantation. The pastor of Tohickon Church thus recorded upon his docket:[2] "Buried June 9, 1812, Abraham Stout, aged 72 years."

The will of Abraham Stout, dated May 14, 1812, is a document interesting, if not remarkable, in more respects than one. It was written by the testator himself and the penmanship is rarely equalled at this day. To his son, Jacob, he left the larger part of the homestead farm at Perkasie, and to his son, Abraham, he bequeathed the remainder. To his son, Henry Hartzell Stout, he left a tract of land in Brush Valley, Center County, Pa., while he made ample provision for his daughters.

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[1] Deed Book No. 19, p. 417. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[1] Records Tohickon Reformed Church. Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Will of Abraham Stout, 1812

In the name of God amen I Abraham Stout of the township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, yeoman being aged but of sound mind and memory (thanks be to God) do this Fourteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve make and publish and with my own hand write this my last Will and Testament in the following manner that is to say Imprimis I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God my Creator and my body to the earth to be decently and in a Christian like manner buried in hopes of a Joyful resurrection through the merits of my Savior Jesus Christ and as for the temporal estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me I dispose thereof as follows first I order my Just debts and funeral expences to be paid out of my personal estate Item I give unto my Daughter Hannah Worman thirty yards of my flaxon linnen one third part of all my flax one half part of all my soap six bushels of Rye two bushels of wheat and my oval walnut table and the priviledg to dwell in the western Stove room during the time she remains a widow Item I give unto my son Abraham Stout my Grey horse with the saddle and bridle my Bed and Bed stead with all the furniture and Blue stiped Curtains and the Bed and Bedstead wherein he usually sleeps my kitchen Dresser my milk Shelve my new Walnut table one cow to chuse which he pleases three Sheep three Swine the Chest in my room and the sum of sixty Dollars in money which I have paid unto him all which I give and allow unto him for services he did unto me after he was of lawful age Item I give and devise unto my son Henry H. Stout my tract of land situate in Brush Valley formerly in the County of Northumberland but now in Centre County bounded by lands of Henry Bolander and Andrew Moore containing two hundred and fourteen acres and fifty five perches and allowance of six per cent for roads together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging To have and to hold the said tract of two hundred and fourteen acres and fifty five perches of land, with the allowance and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my said son Henry H. Stout his heirs and assigns forever Item I give and devise unto my son Abraham Stout a part of the Plantation on which I dwell Beginning at a Corner of John Groff's land in a line of land belonging to John Landes and from thence extending by land of said John Landes Jacob Stout Benjamin Rosenberger and Henry Groff to the middle of the north east Branch of Perquiomey Creek thence up said Creek to the middle of the old swamp publick road thence up the said road to a marked walnut tree thence a course north forty degrees east to the middle fence between the meadow and upland thence up along the middle fence to the

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

We, the ACADEMIC BOARD of the United States Naval Academy, having examined Midshipman Ralph Beaver Strassburger on the completion of the two years course afloat and having found him proficient for the six years course, do hereby, in conformity with the Law, grant to him this Certificate of Graduation.

In Witness whereof, we do severally subscribe our names hereunto, the twenty-fifth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

James H. Oliver
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, Superintendent

Captain, U. S. N.
Commander, U. S. N.
Commander, U. S. N.
Commander, U. S. N. Retired
Commander, U. S. N.
Professor, U. S. N. Retired.
Professor, U. S. N.
Professor, U. S. N.
Professor, U. S. N.
Professor, U. S. N.

Commandant of Midshipmen
Dept. of Seamanship
Dept. of Ordnance and Gunnery
Dept. of Navigation
Dept. of Marine Engr. & Naval Constr.
Dept. of Mathematics
Dept. of Physics and Chemistry
Dept. of English and Law.
Dept. of Mechanics
Dept. of Modern Languages

Arthur MacArthur, Jr.
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy
Secretary Academic Board.

Certificate of graduation conferred by the Academic Board of the United States Naval Academy on the 25th of February, 1907, upon Midshipman Ralph Beaver Strassburger on completion of the two-year course at sea and the termination of the six-year course prior to receipt of commission.

middle of the lane thence down the same to the middle of the run and from thence a straight line to a black walnut tree standing at a corner of my little meadow thence a course either south forty degrees west or north forty degrees east so far that a course running parallel with the first mentioned course to John Groff's line doth contain eighty acres and three acres allowance for Roads and another tract or piece of land situate in the township of Rockhill aforesaid bounded by lands of John Landes Adam Kim John Hoot John Zeegafoos and the College land containing twenty acres together with the Buildings the stove in the old stove room except the Clock and Case) hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining To have and to hold the said eighty acres with the allowance and the said twenty acres of land with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my said Son Abraham Stout his heirs and assigns forever under this express limitation for the sum of thirteen hundred pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania in good silver coin from which said sum he shall deduct the sum five hundred and fifty pounds as his full share of and from all my real estate and Lands and that my said Son Abraham Stout his heirs and assigns well and truly pay or cause to be paid the remaining sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds without any deduction in the following manner that is to say in ten equal yearly payments the first payment thereof at the end of one year after my decease and allow his sister Hannah to have liberty of the use of the western room as herein before mentioned Item I give and devise unto my son Jacob Stout all the remaining part of my Plantation on which I dwell bounded by the land herein before devised unto my son Abraham Stout and Land of John Groff the School house Lot Land of Henry Nunnemaker Adam Kern Abraham Souffer Philip Reeser and the north east Branch of Perquiomey Creek Containing one hundred and twenty acres and allowance for roads (be it more or less) and also another tract or piece of land likewise situate in the township of Rockhill bounded by lands of Abraham Vanholt Henry Groff the College Land and the three Mile run Containing twenty eight acres and sixty perches together with the Buildings hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining To have and to hold the said one hundred and twenty acres and allowance and the said twenty eight acres and sixty perches of land with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my said Son Jacob Stout his heirs and Assigns forever and this express limitation for the sum of twenty one hundred pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania in good silver Coin from

which said sum of twenty one hundred Pounds he shall deduct the sum of six hundred pounds as his full share of and from all my lands and real estate and my said son Jacob Stout his heirs or assigns pay or cause to be well and truly paid the remaining sum of fifteen hundred pounds in the following manner that is to say the sum of one hundred and seventy five pounds a part thereof at the end of one year after my decease and the same sum of money at the end of every following year except the last payment thereof which is only one hundred pounds until the sum of fifteen hundred Pounds is fully paid which aforesaid sums of seven hundred and fifty pounds and fifteen hundred pounds of money which my said Sons Abraham Stout and Jacob Stout their heirs or Assigns are herein before ordered to pay for the lands devised unto them I give and order to be equally divided to and between my Son Henry H. Stout and my Daughters Anne Margaret Hannah and Magdalena or their lawful representatives in equal shares as the same becomes due as herein before mentioned and specified And Whereas my son Henry H. Stout is indebted to me in and by three Bonds and a Bill in the sum of two hundred and seventy five pounds (besides other money and Goods he received of me towards his portion which I have entered in a Book) my will is that he shall not be charged more than four per cent interest p^{r} year on said debt and for one year more after my decease and further is my Will that the aforesaid debt and all the value of the money goods and Chattels entered in said Book and all the remaining part of my personal estate not herein before mentioned to be be given and bequeathed shall be equally divided between my Sons Jacob Henry and Abraham and my Daughters Anne Margaret Hannah and Magdalena or their lawful representatives share and share alike and also is my Will that my son Jacob shall have liberty to haul his hay from his lower meadow along the middle fence where the road now is provided that he always keeps a good gate at the upper end and further is my Will that my said Sons Jacob and Abraham shall enjoy the common use of the wash house and of the ditches where they now are for watering meadows provided each of them doth an equal share to the keeping of said wash house and ditches in repair and as surviving trustee of the Union School house and Lot of land thereunto belonging I do appoint my son Jacob Stout to be trustee thereof in my room and stead and I give unto my son Abraham Stout my share in the Richland Library and lastly I do hereby nominate and appoint my sons Jacob Stout and Abraham Stout Executors of this my last Will and Testament and allow unto them reasonable compensation and no more for their trouble. In

Witness whereof I the said Abraham Stout to this my last Will and Testament have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year first above written.[1]

Signed Sealed published and declared by the said Testator to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us

Sam[l]. Sellers
Henry Schlicter

This will was entered for probate July 12, 1812, Letters Testamentary being issued to Jacob Stout and Abraham Stout, Junior, the two sons named by their father to be executors. An inventory of all the goods and chattels of the deceased had been made by these two sons on the 5th and 6th of July, the valuation of the whole estate being estimated at $6607.84. This inventory was submitted to the Court when the will was admitted for probate, July 12th following.

INVENTORY

An Inventory of the Goods & Chattels of Ab[m] Stout of Rockhill in the County of Bucks Deceased, Taken by Jacob Stout and Ab[m] Stout Executors of the last Will & Testament of said deceased and appraised by the Subscribers on the 6th & 7th days of July A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred & Twelve.[2]

Imprimis

In Cash Gold & silver	$732 65
The Deceased's Wearing Apparel	84 10
His riding Horse Saddle & Brick	60 00
To Four Cows & 2 Heiffers 82.00 to 9 Sheep at 1.50—13.50	95 50
To four Swine 16.00 To 7 Shoats 10.50 to 12½ bs. of Rye 8.76	35 26
To 5½ bushels of Buckwheat 3.68 To 1½ acre of Wheat 15.00	18 68
To the third of 4½ acres of wheat	30 00
To the third of 12 acres of Rye	28 00
To the third of Ten acres of Indian Corn	25 00

[1] Will Book No. 8, p. 280. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

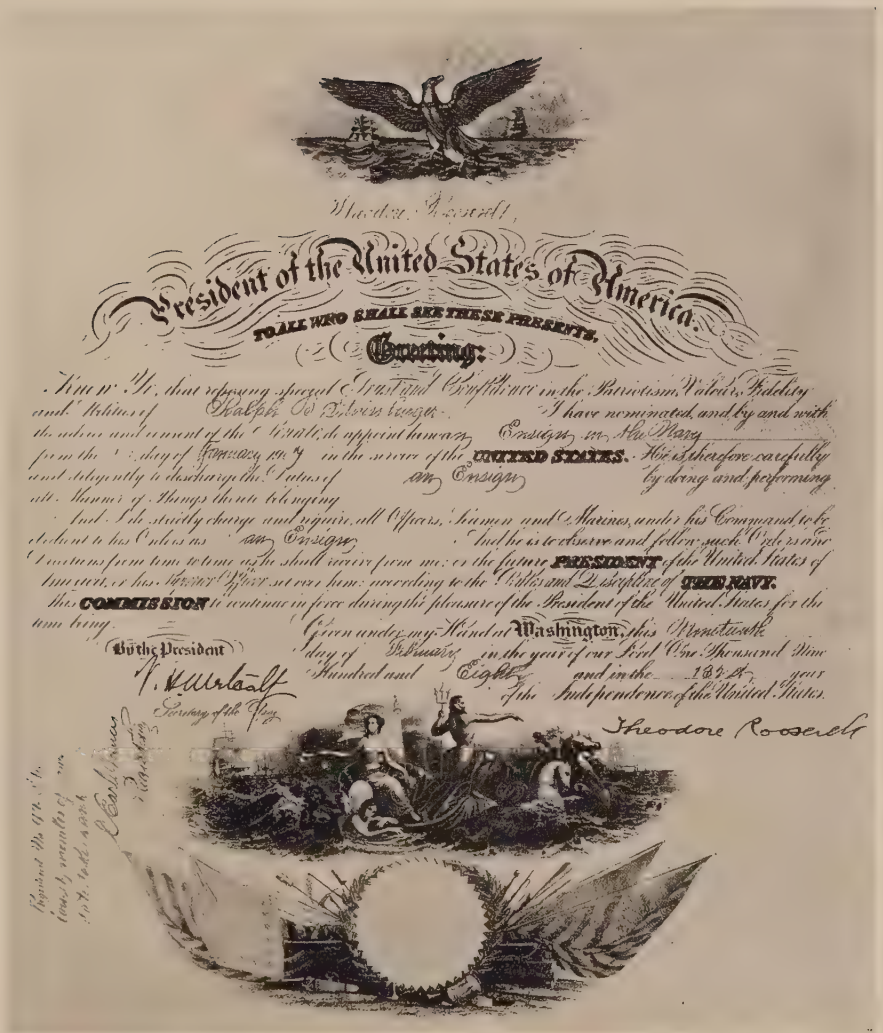
[2] Original papers, in office of Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

To ¼ acre of Potatoes 6.00 To 2½ acres of oats 10.00.....	16 00
To one Quarter & a half of Flax 5.00 To one acre Corn 8.00.	13 00
To a Sleigh 3.00 To a Windless 5.00 To old Waggon Hoops 4.00..	12 00
To Hogshead & Barrels 3.00 To Mawl Wedges & augers 2.00..	5 00
To 5 Saws 1.50 To 3 addses, 3 axes & a Broad ax 5.00.....	6 50
To a Chopper, two Picks & 3 Sieves.....	3 00
To old Iron 5.00 to a Soap Cask & Soap .75 to Cabbage knife .25..	6 00
To a Salt Tub & Salt 3.50 to 4 Planes .50 to 3 Sieves .25.....	4 25
To a small chair & two gallon Cask 0.75 to Bricks .50.....	1 25
To 12 bushels of lime 3.00 to 14 Beehives 1.50.....	4 50
To a Cheese Hoop & Screw .50 To a tub &c 50.....	1 00
To two Baskets 50 To 2 old Saddles 50 to small chair 25.....	1 25
To a Copper Kettle 5.00 To 2 Iron dittoes 4.00 to 3 Tubs 5.00..	14 00
To a Potrack watering Pot & 2 spades 1.50 to 18 Bages 4.50....	6 00
To a p^{r} of Gears 3.00 to Plough irons & surngletrees 2.00....	5 00
To a Potters mill 1.00 to Tubs 2.00 to Half hogshead &c 1.50..	4 50
To Six plank & lath 1.25 To 2 dung forks hayfork & drag 2.00..	3 25
To 7 weeding hoes 2.50 Grubbing hoe 1.50 Crow Bar 2.00....	6 00
To 3 rakes .50 to 11 Cow Chains 4.00 to 5 flower Casks .75..	5 25
To Cutting Box 5.00 To 2 Rat Traps 50 Corn Harrow 1.50..	7 00
To Wheel Barrow 1.00 to a Chopper 25 to 3 sythes & ladder 50..	1 75
To a Copper Kettle 8.00 Cotton wheel 1.00 to 3 spinning wheels 3.00..	12 00
To a Cradle 25 to 2 Dough Troughs 1.00 to 6 Bread Baskets 0.60..	1 85
To Sleigh runners 1.50 to 5½ lb Cown Wool 1.65 & 20 lb. fine do..	13 15
	$1262 69

BROUGHT OVER	$1262 69
To 600wt of Rye Flour 12.00 to 41 lb of Tow yarn 6.00....	18
To 7 Baskets 2.50 to 2 Butter Boxes 3.00 a Lot of tow .75....	6 25
To 75 lb of soap 6.50 to a half peck &c 60 to Hetchels 3.00....	10
To a woman Saddle 7.00 Feathers 10.00 a Bridle .75.....	17 75

To Saddle Bags 1.00 To 25 old Bags 5.00 to 11 do 5.00.....	11 00
To 2 Sickles 25 To dried Beaf & Pork.....	4 00
To a map of Pennsylvania 3.50 a Gun 3.00 Bed & bedstead 12.0..	18 50
To 2 Chests 2.00 to 2 boxes 1.25 to Hopps 4.00 dried Cherries &c 4..	11 25
To a Chest of Drawers 3.00 a Chest 2.00 a Bridle 50.....	5 50
To a Whimble stock pincers 2.00 a Cupboard .50.....	2 50
To a Potrack 50 Shovel & Tongs 2.00 Bakeplate 1.00 Table 50..	4 00
To a Clock & Case 32.00 Table 75.....	32 75
To a poplar table 50 Dresser 16.00.....	16 50
To a Ten plate Stove 20 Bed & Bedstead 16.....	36 00
To Looking glasses 2.00 to 9 Chairs 4.50 shovel & tongs 2.00..	8 50
To a Churn 3.00 to 2 Barrels 2.00 to 4 & funnel 5.00.....	10 00
To a fish tub 75 to 2 tubs of Lard 18.00 Molasses Keg 50....	19 25
To tallow 2.00 to 2 Baskets 60 Nine bushel potatoes 3.00....	5 60
To a frying pan & skillet 2.00 to Coffee Roaster &c 1.50....	3 50
To a p^{r} of Bellows & Chopper 75 to 4 Candlesticks & lamps 1.25..	2 00
To a smoothing Iron 50. Coffee pots & tin ware 2.00.....	2 50
To 6 Tin cups 75. Coffee mills 1.00.....	1 75
To a Japan coffee pot tea canister &c 1.75.....	1 75
To Butter scales & weights 1.00 Earthen ware 1.00.....	2 00
To 5 Buckets 2.25 Tea Kettle & Brass dipper 4.00.....	6 25
To 2 Iron kettles 4.50 To 2 do 2.00 to 5 do 4.00.....	10 50
To Pewter ware 26.00 to 2 silver spoons 1.50 Skimmers 2.50...	30 00
To Crockery 2.00 a Pair of Stilliards 2.25.....	4 25
To China & glass ware 8.00 to Bottles .75.....	8 75
To a Sawset & screw 75 a Case of Instruments 2.00.....	2 75
To shaving instruments 50 Gold scale & weights 50.....	1 00
To Spectacles & Cases 75 a p^{r} of Compasses 50.....	1 25
To a Hone & oilstove 75 Money Purse 50.....	1 25
To 13½ yds of tow linnen 4.00 to 35 yds. do: 12.95.....	16 95
To 25 yd of flaxen linnen at 67 cts pr. yd.....	16 75
To 42 do 28.14 To 327 do of tow 12.80 to 5 yd do 1.50.....	42 44
To 13 yd of tow stripe 5.20 to 9 yds of tow check 4.50 6½ yds fine do 4.87..	14 57
	$1756 35

BROUGHT OVER	$1756 35
To Bedticking 6.00 To 4 yd of tow stripe 1.48 to 2½ yds of linnen 1.67..	9 15
To 136 yds of flaxen linnen at 67 cents pr. yd.....	91 45
To a Wool wheel & reel 2.50 To a desk 10.00.....	12 50
To a Powder Horn & punch 25 To 344 lbs of smoked meat ..	27 52
To a Chest 1.00 To 15 bushels Corn 10.00.....	11 00
To Indigo 1.50 To 35 yds of linnen.....	23 45
To 6¾ yds of woolen Cloth 9.50 To 9 diaper Cloths 13.00.....	22 50
To 23 table Cloths 23.00 To 4 Check bed cases 8.00 To 8 pillow cases 6.00..	37 00
To 14 do 3.50 To 10 sheets 7.50 to 5 bed cases 6.00 to 8 fine sheets 14.00..	31 00
To 3 bed cases & 2 sheets 4.50 To 15 bolsters 3.75 To 9 vollets 2.00..	10 25
To 27 Towels & 1 sheet 4.37 To 2 remnants of stripe 2.25....	6 62
To Bed Curtains 5.00 to 3 lb of thread 2.50 To 8 lb of yarn 4.00..	11 50
To 1 yd of Bedticking 60 To 6 lbs of Cotton 67 to 4 old bags 50..	1 77
To blank Bonds & Parchment 2.50 Cradle 75 to 3 boxes 1.12½..	4 37
To Book debts.....	48 91
To Jacob Hartman as pr Book.....	269 76
Jacob Stout Do.....	158 00
Henry Stout Do.....	414 67
Hannah Worman Do.....	276 20
Tobias Rool Do.....	260 30
John Gerhart Do.....	281 58
Due & to become Due on Bonds Notes or obligations.....	2354 44
Interest due on said Bonds & Notes.....	435 36
Books in German & English Languages.....	32 44
To Walnut Boards & Scantling.....	7 50
To Flax 12.00 To a Plane 25.....	12 25
Total sum	$6607 84
Specified Legacies given by the Will	
To his Son Ab[m] Horse Saddle & Bridle 100.00 Cow 20.00 three sheep 4.50..	124 50
To 3 swine 15.00 Bed & Bedstead 12.00 Walnut table 5.00 milk Shelve 4..	36 00



Permanent commission given by President Theodore Roosevelt to Ensign Ralph Beaver Strassburger, of the United States Navy, Feb. 19, 1908.

To a Ten plate Stove & pipe 20.00 Bed &c 40.00 Chest 3.00...	63 00
To a Kitchen Dresser 4.00 in Cash 60.00.....	64 00
To his Daughter Hannah Worman flax linnen 30 yds at 67 cts..	20 10
Do one third of his flax 6.00 Do 75 lbs of Soap 6.50.....	12 50
Do 6 Bushels of Rye 4.38 Two Bushels of wheat 3.....	7 38
Do Walnut Table 2.50.....	2 50

Pr. us BENJ. ROSENBERGER
HENRY COPE

Affirmed before the Subscriber One of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Bucks this Twelfth day of July A. D. 1812
ANDREW SCHLICHTER

Some days later, the date not being recorded, the executors filed an account showing that the inventory made had not included the specified legacies, which amounted to $329.98, and this sum, with the addition of $211.98, which had been raised from the sale of certain goods and effects, brought the total amount of the estate up to $7149.80, a sum which in those days entitled Abraham Stout to be considered a man of comparative wealth.

The accompts of Jacob Stout and Abraham Stout Executors of The last Will and Testament of Abraham Stout late of Rockhill Township in the County of Bucks deceased.[1]

Dr the Estate of said Ab[m] Stout to the Executors

To Cash paid Register for proving the Will.....	$	8 78
To do for Funeral expences.....		37 64
To do Christian Fretz as pr receipt No 1.....		3 30
To do C. Vanhorn pr do No 2.....		0 50
To do Charles Hinkle pr do No 3.....		2 75
To do Asher Miner pr do No 4.....		1 75
To do Nathaniel Shewel pr do No 5.....		1 87
To do Abraham Benner pr do No 6.....		8 00
To do Isaac Berger pr do No 7.....		1 93
To do Peter Berndt pr do No 8.....		9 69

[1] Original papers, office of Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

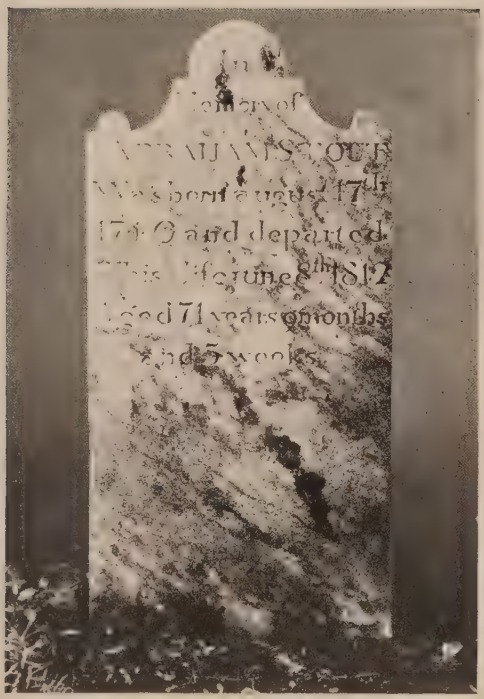
To do Saml Sellers	pr	do	No 9	8 22
To do Benjamin Rosenberger	pr	do	No 10	2 00
To do Henry Schlichter	pr	do	No 11	2 00
To do Saml Sellers	pr	do	No 12	4 00
To do Andrew Schlichter	pr	do	No 13	2 00
To do Henry Cope	pr	do	No 14	9 00
To do Jacob Senn	pr	do	No 15	6 25
To do Hannah Worman	pr	do	No 16	12 00
To Cash pd Edward Thompson pr receipt				13 72
By Specific legacies to the Legatees				329 98
Commissions allowed for Completing the trust				80 00
Fees to Register Clk Orphans Court Advtsg for copy furnished to Exers &c				10 09
				555 47
Balance remaining in hands of Exe rs disposed of as the will directs				6594 33
				$7149 80

Contra	Cr
By amt of Inventory specified Legacies excepted	$6607 84
By advance in the Sale of the Goods	211 98
Total Sum except the specified Legacies	$6819 82
Specified Legacies pr Inventory	$ 329 98
Total Sum	$7149 80

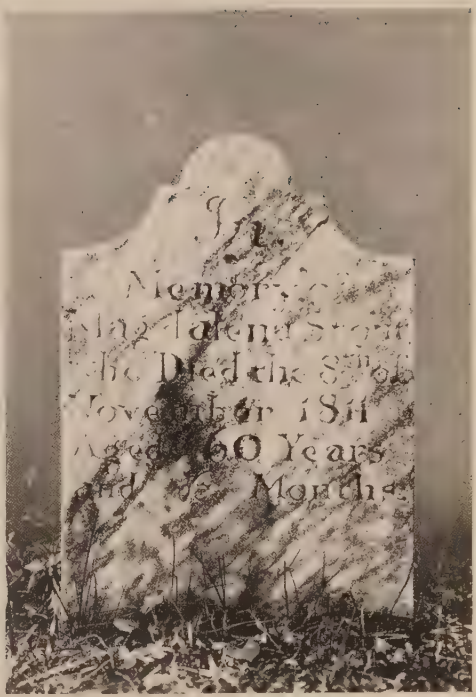
Both Abraham Stout and his wife, Mary Magdalena Hartzell, are buried in the Stout private burial ground, at Perkasie. The inscriptions on the gravestones record:

In
Memory of
ABRAHAM STOUT
was born August 17th
1740 and departed
This life june 8th 1812
Aged 71 years 9 months
and 3 weeks.

In
Memory of
MAGDALENA STOUT
who died the 8th of
November 1811
Aged 60 Years
and 6 Months



Abraham Stout,
Born Aug. 17, 1740.
Died June 8, 1812.



Magdalena Hartzell Stout,
Born May 8, 1751.
Died Nov. 8, 1811.

Children of Abraham Stout and Mary Magdalena Hartzell:

1. Anna (Nancy) Stout, born 1773, was confirmed as an adult October 18, 1788, sponsor was Elizabeth Kern, a single person; married April 2, 1793, Jacob Hartman, of Friedensville, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.
2. Jacob Stout, born November 27, 1775; died August 20, 1820; married Elizabeth Barndt.
3. HENRY HARTZELL STOUT, born June 3, 1776; died January 1, 1854; married May 8, 1798, ELIZABETH KERN, born May 10, 1778; died June 5, 1871.
4. Margaretta Stout, born 1779; confirmed 1795, aged 15 years; married Tobias Ruhl; resided near Bridgeton, Pennsylvania.
5. Abraham Stout, born 1787; married Magdalena ————.
6. Mary Magdalena Stout, born 1790; confirmed 1805, aged 15 years; married John Gerhart of Telford.
7. Hannah Stout, married (1st) Mr. Worman; (2d) Jacob Stouver.

HENRY HARTZELL STOUT, second son of Abraham Stout and his wife, Magdalena Hartzell, was born on the homestead farm at Perkasie, Bucks County, Pa., June 3, 1776. He married, May 8, 1798, Elizabeth Kern, daughter of John Adam and Anna Maria Kern, of Hilltown Township. She was born May 10, 1778, and died June 5, 1871. Henry H. Stout resided for some years after attaining manhood on a portion of the old homestead near Perkasie, but eventually removed to Hilltown Township, where he passed the remainder of his days. His father, in his will, bequeathed to him a tract of land on Bush Run in Center County, Pennsylvania, which Abraham had acquired some years earlier, when that section was part of Northumberland County.

The year following his death all of the children of Abraham Stout quit-claimed to their brother, Jacob, all of their right to certain lands which had belonged to their father.

DEED: HENRY H. STOUT ET AL TO JACOB STOUT, 1813

This Indenture Made the Ninth day of June in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirteen Between Henry H. Stout of Hilltown Township in the County of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania and Elizabeth his wife Abraham Stout of Rockhill Township in said County of Bucks and Magdalena his wife Jacob Hartman of Saucon

Township in the County of Lehigh and State aforesaid and Ann his wife Tobias Ruhl and Margaret his wife and Hannah Workman of said Township of Rockhill and John Gerhard of Franconia Township in the County of Montgomery and Magdalena his wife all of the one part they the said Henry Stout Abraham Stout Ann Hartman Margaret Ruhl and Magdalena Gerhart parties above named of the first part and the above named Jacob Stout of the second part being all of them the sons and daughters of Abraham Stout Esqr late of said Rockhill Township aforesaid deceased and whereas the said Abraham Stout Esqr deceased by force and virtue of sundry good Conveyances in the Law duly had made and executed was in his life time and at the time of his decease lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of and in sundry tracts of land situate in said township of Rockhill and being thereof so seized as aforesaid by his last Will & Testament in writing bearing date the 4th day of May Anno Domino 1812 gave and bequeathed unto his son the above named Jacob Stout two certain tracts or parcels of land situate in Rockhill township aforesaid, one of them containing 120 acres more or less and the other containing 28 acres and 60 perches they being part of the several above recited tracts (under the express limitation that the said Jacob Stout shall pay the sum of sixteen hundred pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania unto the said Henry H. Stout and his sisters above named as in and by the said last Will and Testament may appear)—NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Henry Stout and Elizabeth his wife Jacob Hartman and Ann his wife Tobias Ruhl and Margaret his wife Hannah Worman and John Gerhart and Magdalena his wife as well as for the consideration of £1600 money aforesaid to them in hand well and truly paid by the said Jacob Stout********each and every one of them hath remised, released and do forever quitclaim unto the said Jacob Stout and his heirs and assigns All the Estate and Estates, dividend or dividends, rights, title, property claim, ******** of in to or out of those two above recited tracts or parcels of land situated in Roclhill township aforesaid bounded by the north east branch of Perquiomy Creek and where the old Swamp Road intersects the said Creek, adjoining land of said Abraham Stout and land of Henry Nunnemacker, Henry Trumbour Junr Adam Kern, Abraham Stouffer and Philip Reeser containing 120 acres (it being part of a tract of 200 acres which Isaac Stout and Barbara his wife, Gabriel Schwartzlander and Solyma his wife and Jacob Schleiffer and Catherine his wife by an Indenture dated January 12, 1783 (Deed Book G. Vol. 2, p. 67) released unto the said Abraham Stout Esq. deceased which said 200 acres is one of those tracts of which he died seized. The other the smaller tract is bounded by lands of Abraham Vanholt, Henry Groff and the College land and three mile run, containing 28 acres and 60 perches being all and

the same tract of land which Gabriel Seager and Margaret his wife by deed December 24, 1772 (E. Vol. 3, p. 82) granted and confirmed unto said Abraham Stout ********** In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have set their hands and seals.[1]

Tobias Ruhl	Henry H. Stout
Margaret Ruhl	Elizabeth Stout
Hannah Workman	Abraham Stout
John Gerhart	Magdalena Stout
Magdalena Gerhart	Ann Hartman
	Jacob Hartman

On May 17, 1800, John Adam Kern and wife, Anna Maria, of Hilltown Township, conveyed to Henry H. Stout and wife, Elizabeth, who was their daughter, two tracts of land, part of the original Kern plantation, including the homestead of John Adam Kern, which John Adam had some years earlier purchased of his father and mother, Christian and Anna Maria Kern.[2]

Deed: John Adam Kern to Henry H. Stout, 1800

This Indenture Made the Twenty Seventh Day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand and Eight Hundred BETWEEN John Adam Kern of the Township of Hilltown in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Yeoman and Mary his Wife of the one part AND Henry H. Stout of the Township of Hilltown aforesaid Sadler of the other Part WITNESSETH that the said John Adam Kern and Mary his his Wife for and in Consideration of the Sum of Fifteen Hundred and Ten Pounds Lawful Money of Pennsylvania unto them well and truly in Hand paid by the said Henry H. Stout at and before the Sealing and Delivery hereof The Receipt whereof the said John Adam Kern and Mary his Wife do hereby Acknowledge and thereof Acquit and for EVER Discharge the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns by these presents; HAVE granted Bargained Sold Conveyed Released and Confirmed AND by these presents DO Grant Bargain Sell Convey Release and Confirm unto the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns TWO CONTIGUOUS TRACTS or pieces of Land Situate lying and being in the Township of Hilltown aforesaid The first thereof BEGINNING at a Stump in a Line of the hereinafter described Tract of Land and from thence Extending by the same South forty eight degrees and a half East

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[1] Deed Book No. 43, pp. 557, 560. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[2] Original Deed in possession of present owner of property.

Sixty seven perches and four tenths of a perch to a Stone, North Eighty three degrees and a half East twenty four perches and four tenths of a perch to a Stone in the Saucon Road thence along the same South five degrees West Twenty one perches and one tenth of a perch to a stone thence by Land of Lawrence Kraymer South Eighty degrees East forty two perches and three tenths of a perch to a stone and North forty two degrees and a half East forty nine perches to a stone thence by other Land of the said John Adam Kern North thirty one degrees and a half West fifty perches and eight tenths of a perch to a stone, South Eighty two degrees West thirty eight perches and one tenth of a perch to a stone in the Saucon Road thence along the same North two degrees West twenty eight perches to a stone and North twenty two degrees and a half West thirty four perches to a Stone and South fifty-nine degrees West still Continuing by the said John Adam Kerns Land Seventeen perches one and eight tenths of a perch to a Stone thence by Land belonging to the Heirs of Philip Kern deceased South Seventeen degrees East forty six perches and and four tenths of a perch to a marked White Oak and Crossing Morris Run South Eighty degrees and a quarter West Sixty Seven perches to the place of Beginning Containing Fifty Acres | Being [a] part of Two Tracts of Land Containing Together One Hundred and Eleven acres and One Hundred and fifty four perches of Land Which Christian Kern and Mary his wife by Indenture dated the Twentieth day of June in the Year One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty One Did Grant Release and Confirm unto the said John Adam Kern in ffee as by the said Indenture Recorded in the Rolls Office for the County of Bucks in Deed Book No. 28, page 167 may more fully Appear | AND the other Tract or piece of Land Beginning at a post in a Line of Hubert Cassels Land and from thence Extending by the same and by Land of Christian Fluke South forty three degrees West One Hundred and Thirty perches to a Stone thence by Land of Valentine Kraymer South forty eight degrees East Sixty two perches to a Black Oak thence by Land of Christian Kern North forty seven degrees and a half West twenty Nine perches and six tenths of a perch to a Black Oak and South forty eight degrees East One Hundred and Nine perches to a White Oak by the side of Saucon Road thence along the same by Land of Lawrence Kraymer and the above described Tract North Six degrees East One Hundred and forty eight perches and a half to a stone thence by the first above described Tract of Land South Eighty four degrees West Twenty four perches and three tenths of a perch to a stone and by the same and by Land belonging to the Heirs of Philip Kern deceased North forty eight Degrees West Eighty perches to the place of Beginning Containing One Hundred and One Acres and Seventy perches | Being the same Tract of Land which Christian Kern and Mary his Wife by Inden-

ture Dated the twenty Sixth day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety five Did Grant Convey Release and Confirm unto the said (John) Adam Kern in ffee as by the said Indenture Recorded in the Rolls Office for the County of Bucks in Deed Book No. 28, page 168 May more fully appear | TOGETHER also with all and Singular the Buildings Ways Woods Waters Water Courses Rights Liberties priviledges Improvements Hereditaments and Appurtenances Whatsoever unto the said described Two Tracts or pieces of Land belonging or in anywise thereunto Appertaining And the Reversions Remainders Rents Issues and Profits thereof AND all the Estate Right Title Interest Use Possession Property Claim and Demand Whatsoever of them the said John Adam Kern and Mary his Wife in Law and Equity of in or to the same TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said described Fifty Acres of Land and the said described One Hundred and one Acres and Seventy perches of Land Hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned so to be with the Appurtenances and ever part and parcel thereof Unto the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns To the only proper USE Benefit and Behoof of him the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns for EVER AND the said John Adam Kern for himself and his Heirs Executors and Administrators Doth hereby Covenant and Grant to and with the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns by these presents That he the said John Adam Kern and his Heirs the said described Two Tracts or pieces of Land Hereditaments and premises hereby Granted or mentioned so to be with the Appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof unto the said Henry H. Stout his Heirs and Assigns Against him the said John Adam Kern and his Heirs and against all and every other person or Persons Whomsoever Lawfully Claiming or to Claim by from or Under him Shall and will WARRANT and for EVER Defend by these presents. IN WITNESS Whereof the said John Adam Kern and Mary his Wife HAVE Set their Hands and Seals hereunto DATED the Day and Year First Abovwritten.

ADAM KERN
her
MARY × KERN
mark

Sealed and Delivered
in the Presence of
William McNeely
John Echel

Before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the peace in and for the County of Bucks Came the above Named Grantor John Adam Kern and Mary his Wife and Acknowledged the abovewritten Indenture to be their Act and Deed and desired the same may be Recorded according to Law. The said Mary Voluntarily thereunto Consenting she being of

Lawful Age and apart from her Husband Examined and the Contents thereof first made Known Unto her.
Witness my Hand and Seal the Seventeenth Day of June Anno Domini 1800.

WILLIAM MCNEELY.

It was here that Henry H. Stout and wife, Elizabeth, spent the rest of their days. At his death the farm passed to his son, Enos Stout, who lived here until his death. A few years ago the house took fire and burned, and only the crumbling walls are to be seen today. The barn, however, was not injured and is as strong and substantial as the day it was built.

Henry H. Stout was a successful farmer and soon became a man of prominence and influence in the community. He and his family were members of the Tohickon Reformed Church, as were also his father, mother, brothers and sisters.

The following records concerning Henry H. Stout and wife, Elizabeth, appear upon the Tohickon Church records:

"April 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Kern, Jr., confirmed, aged 16 years.

"1793 on Sunday after Whitsunday Henry Staut was baptized and confirmed as an adult, aged 16 and son of Abraham Staut.

"Anna Maria, daughter of Henry Staut and Elizabeth, born November 9, 1800, baptized December 28. Witnesses Adam Kern and wife Anna Maria.

"Samuel, son of Henry Staut and Elizabeth, born February 7, 1803, baptized May 29. Witnesses Samuel Seibel and Eliz. Fluck.

"Magdalena, daughter of Henry Stout and Elizabeth, born July 5, 1805, baptized October 6, Witnesses John Fluck and Hanna Stout.

"Hannah, daughter of Henry Stout and Elizabeth, born december 27, 1807, baptized April 17, 1808. Witnesses, Henry Weisel and Eva.

"Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Stout and Elizabeth, born September 16, 1810, baptized May 5, 1811.

"Enos, son of Henry Stout and Elizabeth, born April 17, 1813, baptized July 11, 1813.

"June 5, 1871. Elizabeth Stout, aged 93 years, 26 days."

On the marriage record we find:

"May 25, 1819, Henry Cressman and Mary Stout.

"January 23, 1825, Phillip Cressman and Magdalena Stout.

"May 1, 1825, John Stouver and Hannah Stout.

Tohickon Church as it is today.
Henry Stout tombstone at extreme left, front.

"September 13, 1829, Abraham Rouderbush and Elizabeth Stout.
"November 14, 1834, Enos Stout and Catherine Kratz.
"November 29, 1835, David Creamer and Lidya Stout.
"May 22, 1842, Samuel Stout and Eliza Stoneback.
"January 21, 1844, Samuel Stout and Rebecca Nunnamacher."[1]

It is noticed that neither the baptism nor marriage of Catherine, the eldest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Stout is to be found on the Tohickon records. She married the Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, who was minister of the church, and who baptized all of their children and performed the marriage ceremony of nearly all of them.

Henry H. Stout died January 1, 1854, without having made a will. Letters of administration were granted to Enos Stout, his son, and Tobias Fluck, his son-in-law, Joseph Detweiler and Joseph Weisel acting as bondsmen.[2]

January 12, 1854.

Know All Men By These Presents That we Enos Stout Tobias Fluck, Joseph Detweiler, Joseph Weisel are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sum of Six thousand Dollars lawful silver Money of the United States of America to be paid to the said Commonwealth for the use thereof; To the which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves for and in the whole, our and each of our heirs Executors and Administrators, Jointly and severally, firmly by these presents Sealed with our Seals Dated the Twelfth day of January in the Year of Our Lord 1854.

The Condition of this obligation is that if the above bounded Enos Stout & Tobias Fluck Administrators of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of Henry H. Stout late of the Township of Hilltown deceased do make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased which have come or shall come to the hands possession or knowledge of them the said Enos Stout & Tobias Fluck.

Enos Stout
Tobias Fluck
Joseph Detweiler
Joseph Weisel

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[1] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
[2] Administration Book No. 7, p. 88. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

The administrators sold to Phillip Cressman, another son-in-law, a part of the original homestead tract. The draft of the land made at the time of this sale shows that Reuben Y. Strassburger, son of Rev. John Andrew Strassburger, and his wife, Catherine Stout, owned an adjoining farm. A copy of the deed and draft follows:

DEED: ENOS STOUT ET AL TO PHILIP CRESSMAN, 1855

This Indenture, Made the Second day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and fifty five Between Enos Stout and Tobias Fluck administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of of Henry H. Stout late of the Township of Hilltown, county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania yeoman who died Intestate, of the one part, and Philip Cressman of the same place . . . . . of the other part: WHEREAS the said Henry H. Stout in his lifetime and at the time of his death, was lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of and in a certain Messuage Plantation and two contiguous Tracts or parcels of Land demoninated No. 1. and No. 2, situated in the Township of Hilltown aforesaid; No. 1. Beginning at a Stone for a corner in the Philadelphia and Bethlehem road, thence along the same by lands of John Fulmer south four degrees and a quarter west ninety eight perches, and six hundredths of a perch to a stone, thence by land of R. Y. Strassberger, north fifty degrees and a half west, ninety three perches and six hundredths of a perch to a stone, thence by land of said Enos Stout, north fifty two degrees and a half East, forty two perches and two hundredths of a perch to a stone, north thirteen degrees west, sixteen perches and thirty two hundredths of a perch to a stone, north seven degrees and a half East, nineteen perches and four hundredths of a perch to a stone, north Eleven degrees East, twenty two perches and six hundredths of a perch to a stone, North seventy five degrees and a quarter East, eight perches and nine hundredths of a perch to a stone, north twenty two degrees and three quarters East, twenty one perches and four tenths to a stone and north Eighty three degrees and a quarter east thirty two perches and twenty eight hundredths of a perch to a stone, thence by land of Joseph D. Hendricks, north Eighty one degrees east, thirty nine perches and eight hundredths of a perch to a stone, and south thirty three degrees and three quarters east, fifty two perches, and two hundredths of a perch to a stone, thence by land of John Fulmer, south forty degrees and a half west, forty nine perches and eight hundredths of a perch to a stone, and north eighty three degrees and a quarter west, forty two perches to the place of Beginning Containing Seventy two acres and one hundred and

eighteen perches of Land (It being parts of the same two contiguous Tracts or pieces of Land which John Adam Kern and Mary his wife by their Indenture bearing date the twenty seventh day of May A. D. 1800 for the consideration thereinmentioned, did grant and confirm unto the said Henry H. Stout in fee as in and by said Indenture Recorded in the Rolls Office, for the county of Bucks in Deed Book No. 31, Vol. B, page 130 &c. relation being thereunto had more fully at large appears. AND BEING THEREOF SO SEIZED DIED INTESTATE after whose death, to wit: at an Orphans' court held at Doylestown in and for the county of Bucks the twenty fourth day of April A. D. 1854 Before the Honorable Daniel M. Snyder Esqr., President, and his Associates Judges of the same court The petition of Elizabeth Stout the widow and all the heirs of the said Henry H. Stout deceased, was presented and read, Praying the court to order and appoint seven men by them mutually chosen to make partition or valuation of the said premises, Whereupon the said court did on the same day approve and confirm said nomination and appoint the said seven men to make partition or valuation of said premises and on the twelfth day of June following, the Jury aforesaid made report, which was duly confirmed by the court on the same day a rule was granted upon all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' court to refuse or accept said Real Estate at the valuation returned thereof, or shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be sold for their mutual Benefit, on due proof of the service of the rule and the publication of the same, on the Eleventh day of September 1856, all the heirs appeared in open court, and severally refused to accept of Tract No. 1 of said land and premises at the valuation returned thereof, and desired that the same might be sold, Whereupon the court granted an order of sale, to the Administrators authorizing them to sell the same and on the second day of november 1854 the administrators made report that in pursuance of said order of Court, they did expose to public sale on the seventeenth day of October 1854, said Tract No. 1, first giving due public and timely notice of the time and place of sale agreeably to the said order of court, and sold the same by Public vendue or outcry to Philip Cressman for fifty two dollars per acre amounting to the sum of three thousand seven hundred and eighty two dollars and thirty five cents, he being the highest bidder and that the highest and best price bidden for the same; which sale so as aforesaid made was, on said second day of november 1854 duly confirmed by the Court, and decreed that the same be and remain firm and stable for ever, as by the records and proceedings of the same court will at large appear, NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Enos Stout and Tobias Fluck administrators

aforesaid for and in consideration of three thousand seven hundred and Eighty two dollars and thirty five cents Lawful money of the United States: Twelve hundred and sixty dollars and seventy Eight cents thereof to remain a lien upon the above described premises during the natural life of Elizabeth Stout widow and relict of said Henry H. Stout Dc[d]. the Interest thereof at five percent per annum to be paid to her or to her order by the said Philip Cressman his heirs or assigns on the first days of April in each and every year during her natural life and at her decease, the said sum of Twelve hundred and sixty dollars and seventy Eight cents to the legal heirs and representatives of said Henry H. Stout Deceased, as also the Further Sum of Twenty five hundred and twenty one dollars and fifty seven cents to them in hand paid by the said Philip Cressman at and before the sealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and thereof acquit and forever discharge the said Philip Cressman his heirs, executors, and administrators by these presents, have granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed and by these presents in pursuance and by virtue of the said order of court Do grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said Philip Cressman and to his heirs and assigns, all that above mentioned and described Tract of land and premises, Together with all and singular the Buildings and Improvements ways, woods, waters, water courses, rights, liberties privileges hereditaments and appertenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining (subject nevertheless to the above Dower lien) and the reversions and remainders rents, Issues, and profits thereof; and also all the estate right title Interest Property claim and demand whatsoever of the said Henry H. Stout at and Immediately before the time of his decease in Law or Equity or otherwise howsoever, of, in, to or out of the same. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Messuage Plantation and Tract of Seventy Two acres and one hundred and eighteen perches of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned or Intended so to be with the appertenances unto the said Philip Cressman his heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of the said Philip Cressman his heirs and assigns forever, and the said Enos Stout and Tobias Fluck administrators aforesaid for themselves their heirs executors and administrators do severally and not Jointly, nor the one for the other, or for the act or deed of the other, but each for his own acts only, covenant, promise, grant and agree to and with the said Philip Cressman his heirs and assigns by these presents that they the said Enos Stout and Tobias Fluck have not heretofore done or committed any act, matter or thing whatsoever whereby the promises hereby granted or any part thereof, is, are, or shall or may be impeached, charged, or encumbered, in title, charge, Estate, or otherwise howsoever. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Enos Stout and Tobias Fluck administra-

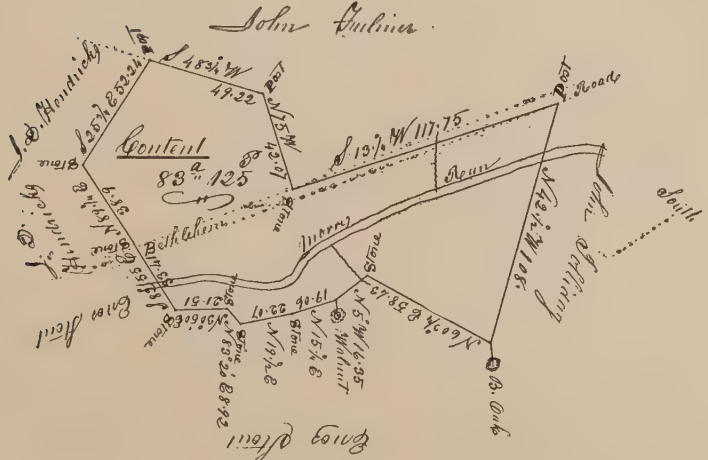
tors aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.[1]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Us
L. K. Stout
John A. Loux

ENOS STOUT
TOBIAS FLUCK

Received on the day of the date of the above Indenture of the above named Philip Cressman the sum of Twenty five hundred and twenty one dollars and fifty seven cents which together with the above mentioned dower fund, when paid, will be the above mentioned consideration in full.

ENOS STOUT
TOBIAS FLUCK


John Fulmer
Road
Content
83a 125
Run
Stone
Stone
Stone

Elizabeth Kern Stout outlived her husband fully twenty years. She died June 5, 1871, aged ninety-three years and twenty-six days. They are both buried in Tohickon Churchyard, in the lot belonging to Enos Stout.

Children of Henry H. Stout and Elizabeth Kern:

1. CATHERINE STOUT, born November 4, 1798; died October 7, 1838; married Rev. JOHN ANDREW STRASSBURGER.
2. Anna Maria Stout, born November 9, 1800; married Henry Cressman.
3. Samuel Stout, born February 7, 1803; married Eliza Stoneback.
4. Magdalena Stout, born July 5, 1805; married Philip Cressman.
5. Hannah Stout, born December 27, 1807; married John Stouver.
6. Elizabeth Stout, born September 16, 1810; married Abraham Roudenbush.
7. Enos Stout, born April 17, 1813; married Catherine Kratz.
8. Lydia Stout, born January 16, 1816; married David Creamer.
9. Annie Stout, born 1821; married Tobias Fluck.

DESCENT FROM JACOB STOUT

VIII. Jacob Stout married Anna Miller Lacey.
VII. Abraham Stout married Mary Magdalena Hartzell.
VI. Henry Hartzell Stout married Elizabeth Kern.
V. Catherine Stout married John Andrew Strassburger.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

Indian Creek Reformed Church.

The HARTZELL FAMILY

JORG HENRICH HARTZELL, a native of Switzerland, born circa 1692, came to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, when about forty years of age, and settled in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he died, "at an advanced age," June 24, 1784. It is said that he was accompanied to their new home by his wife and two children and a brother, Ulrick. This Ulrick Hartzell, according to family papers in the possession of his descendants, was born in Switzerland, August 20, 1705; he bought land near Tylersport, Montgomery County, and died there, February 11, 1771; his son Mark died the same day and both were buried three days later, in one grave, in a private burial ground known as Dietz' Graveyard in Upper Salford Township, Montgomery County.[1]

Henrich Hartzell was buried in the graveyard at Christ, or Indian Creek Reformed Church, located about one mile from his place of residence. Close to the wall of the church, next to the cemetery, is a large flat stone. From the inscription it is evident that this was a memorial tablet placed here long after the death of both Henrich Hartzell and his wife, as two mistakes are made in the inscription which records that he and his wife came to this country in 1727 and that he died in 1788, whereas there is indisputable evidence that the date of their arrival was in September, 1732, and that he died in the spring of 1784.

IN MEMORY OF
HEINRICH HERZEL AND
WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN
Who emigrated from the
Palatinate in 1727. Being
the first settlers in Rockhill
Twp. Died in 1788, at an
advanced age.

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[1] Records in the possession of the descendants of Ulrick Hartzell.

The early Palatines, as they arrived in Pennsylvania, were required to take an oath, or declaration, of allegiance to the King of Great Britain. There were three lists made of the passengers of each vessel that landed at a Pennsylvania port, one of which was taken by the master of the ship and attested as *exact* and *true.* Most of these are still preserved in the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, and this list contains the names of all male passengers above the age of sixteen, and some of them, the names of all the passengers. If any had died, or were sick, on the arrival of the ship, they were marked accordingly. The second list contains all the names of males above the age of sixteen, who were made to repeat and subscribe to the Declaration of Allegiance, with their own hands, if they could write; if they could not, the name was written by a clerk and the qualified person made his mark.

The first list appears upon the Provincial Records of the Commonwealth and is reprinted in the second series of the Pennsylvania Archives. The second list was published many years ago by Professor I. Daniel Rupp under the title "A Collection of Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants to Pennsylvania, from 1727 to 1776."

It can be readily seen that these several lists would not agree in every instance, particularly when English masters of ships wrote the German name, or English clerks wrote down the name of the immigrant who could not write, or was too ill to sign for himself.

On September 21, 1732, the following persons by name of Hartzell, having reached Pennsylvania on the ship *Pink Plaisance,* were qualified as citizens of the Commonwealth. A careful comparison of these various lists, with due allowance being made for the difference in spelling as explained above, prove beyond question that Henrich and Ulrick Hartzell, with others of the name, came to this country five years later than the date recorded on the tombstone. Also by comparing the handwriting in the signature to the Declaration with that found on his will, there seems to be no room for questioning the identity of the passenger on the *Pink Plaisance* with that of the first settler in Rockhill Township, Bucks County. The dates found upon the will show that Henrich died in 1784 and not in 1788, as appears upon the memorial stone.

The proof for the foregoing assertion is based on the following documents:

List of Foreigners Imported in the Ship Pink Plaisance, John Paret, Master, From Rotterdam. Qualified Sept. 21, 1732.[1]

Paulus Hertzel
Henrich Hertzell
Heinrich Harstlich
Hans Leonhart Hertzell

The original list is herewith given

Names	Age.
Paulus Hartsligh	50
Henrick Hartsligh	50
Hendrix Hartsligh	40
Hendrix Hartsligh, jun.	17
Lenard Hartsell	24
Urigg Hartsell	18
Women's Names.	
Catarrina Hartsell	51
Barbr Hartsell	50
Christan Hartsel	27
Children	
Jacob Benia Hatslin	
Eliz Hezelarin	

Minutes of the Provincial Council.[2]

At the Courthouse aforesaid, Sepr. 21st, 1732.
Present.

The Honble the Govr., with the Mayor & other Magistrates.

Seventy two Palatines, who with their families, making in all One hundred eighty eight Persons, were imported in the Pink Plaisance, John Paret, Mr, from Rotterdam, but last from Cowes, as by Clearance thence, were in like manner qualified, & their Names are as follows:

Paulus Hertsell
Henrich Hartzell
Henrich Stertzell
Hans Leond. Hartsell

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. XVII, pp. 53, 55, 57.
[2] Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, Vol. III, p. 454.

Sept. 22, 1732. Palatines imported in the ship Pink Plaisance, John Paret, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes. Seventy-seven males above sixteen, twenty-eight under sixteen; sixty-eight females above sixteen and fifteen under sixteen—in all one hundred and eighty-eight.[1]

Paulus Hertzel
Henrich Hertzell
Henrich Hartsligh
Hans Leonhart Hertzell
Ulrich Hottell. *Sick*

It is not known, at the present writing, just what relation these several families of the same name bore to each other. However, it is known for a certainty that Henrich and Ulrick were brothers, and as the same Christian names occur in each family it is believed they were all connected. The ages, as recorded by the captains of the vessels, were, for the most part, approximate, as Ulrick's age is given as eighteen, when, according to family records, he was born in 1705, and was, therefore, twenty-seven years old. Nothing is known of the Henrich Hartsligh (Hertsell), whose age is given as fifty and who made his mark when taking the Oath or Declaration. He who signed his own name to this document was no doubt the one whose age appears as forty. Henrich Hertzell, Jr., has not been identified.

According to family tradition, Henrich Hertzell, or Henry Hartzell as the name later became, was accompanied to America by his wife and two children. The name of his wife is unknown, as we do not find any record by which we can identify her. According to his will, Michael was the eldest son, and as he names Catherine first in the list of his daughters, she was probably the eldest of these. He also names daughters, Christina and Elizabeth, and both these names appear on the list of passengers. Christan's age is given as twenty-seven; she therefore could not have been Henrich's daughter, but she may have been his wife. Elizabeth is listed among the children. The other two women, Catherine and Barbara, were said to be fifty-one, which would seem to identify them with Paul and Henry, the elder.

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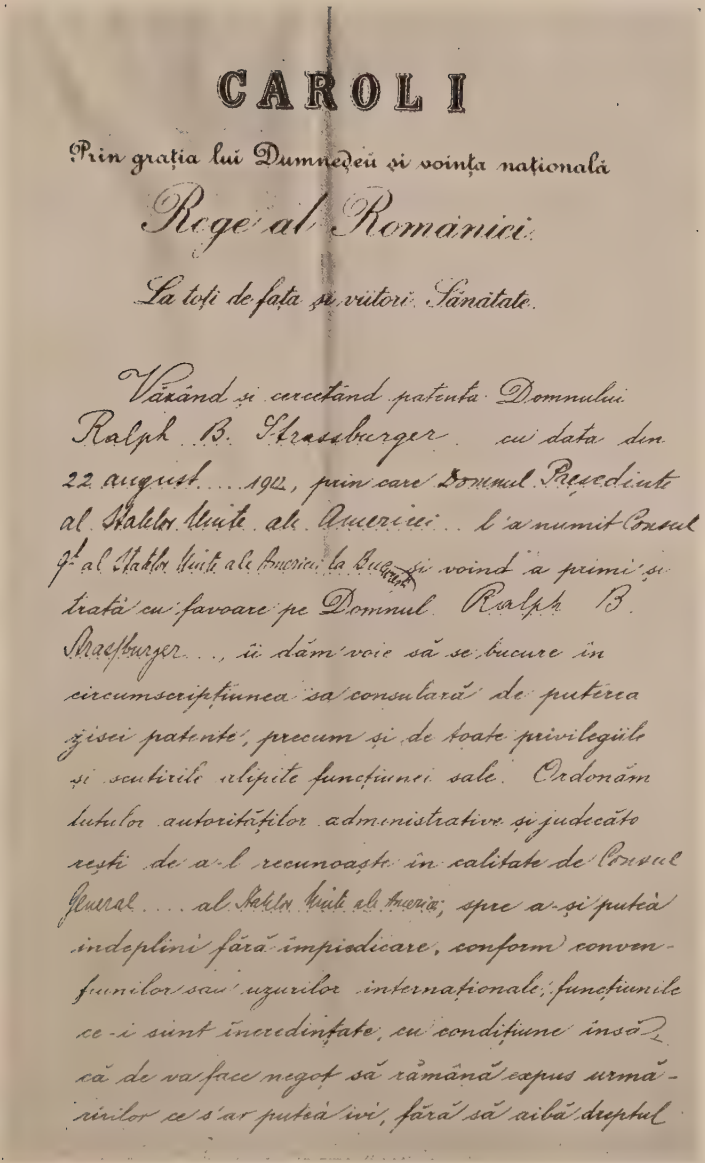
[1] I. Daniel Rupp, *Thirty Thousand Names Immigrants in Pennsylvania*, 1727-1776, p. 77.



CAROL I

Prin graţia lui Dumnedeŭ şi voinţa naţională

Rege al Romaniei.

La toţi de faţa şi viitori Sănătate.

Văzând şi cercetând patenta Domnului Ralph B. Strassburger cu data din 22 august ... 1912, prin care Domnul Preşedinte al Statelor Unite ale Americei l'a numit Consul Gl al Statelor Unite ale Americei la Bucureşti şi voind a primi şi trată cu favoare pe Domnul Ralph B. Strassburger ..., îi dăm voie să se bucure în circumscripţiunea sa consulară de puterea zisei patente, precum şi de toate privilegiile şi scutirile alipite funcţiunei sale. Ordonăm tuturor autorităţilor administrative şi judecătoreşti de a-l recunoaşte în calitate de Consul General ... al Statelor Unite ale Americei, spre a-şi putea îndeplini fără împiedicare, conform convenţiunilor sau uzurilor internaţionale, funcţiunile ce-i sunt încredinţate, cu condiţiune însă ca de va face negoţ să rămână expus urmărirelor ce s'ar putea ivi, fără să aibă dreptul

Exequator granted by King Carol I, King of Roumania, to Ralph Beaver Strassburger, as Secretary to Legation and Consul General, on August 22, 1912, during the Balkan War.

In the early part of the year 1740, the English Parliament passed a resolution entitled "An Act for Naturalizing such Foreign Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled or shall settle in any of his Majesties Colonies in America." On September 25, 26 and 27 of that year, "Those Foreigners who had resided for the space of seven years and upwards in his Majesty's Colonies in America, and not having been absent out of some of the said Colonies for a longer space than two months, at any one time, during the said seven years," were required to appear before the Supreme Court, held at Philadelphia, for the Province of Pennsylvania, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock, and "having produced to the said Court Certificates of their having taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in some Protestant or Reformed Congregation in this Province within three months before the said court," the following persons, being foreigners, "Took and Subscribed the Oaths and did make and repeat the Declaration prescribed by the said Act, to entitle them to the Benefit thereof, and thereby became natural born Subjects of Great Britain as the same is certified into this office by the Judges of the said Court." On these three dates, seventy-four Palatines appeared and took the oath. At the same time seventy-eight Quakers, or those who conscientiously objected to taking an oath, subscribed to the Declaration.

In the latter part of 1740, we find recorded that Henry Hartzell repeated the Declaration of Allegiance which made him a citizen of Pennsylvania—"George Henry Hartsle, Bucks County, took the Sacrament September 22, 1740." [1]

It is said that Henry Hartzell was the first settler in Rockhill Township. Rockhill was one of the objective points of German immigration that continued up the Perkiomen into Montgomery County, and thence over into Bucks County.

The earliest purchase in Rockhill was made by John Furnace, of Philadelphia, December 11, 1701, of three hundred acres of land. In 1723 he sold this tract to Andrew Hamilton, who in turn sold it to Henrich Hartzell. This land now bounds the limits of Telford. In 1737 Henrich Hartzell purchased of Evan Griffith,

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, pp. 347, 348.

and he also bought land in what is now Hilltown Township. The deed for this latter tract is on record at Philadelphia, and in this conveyance his name is spelled "Jorg Henrich Hirzell," also "Henry Hartly," and sets forth that the land was near "Perheassing," evidently intended for Perkasie Manor, while Rockhill is written Richill.

DEED: RICHARD THOMAS TO JORG HENRICH HIRZELL, 1740

This Indenture made the Twenty First day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty. Between Richard Thomas of Lower Dublin Township in the County of Philadelphia, Mason, and Elizabeth his wife of the first part and Jorg Henrich Hirzell of Richill in the County of Bucks, yeoman. WHEREAS by Indenture bearing date the thirteenth day of October last past, Henry Paxson of Middleton in the said county of Bucks, tanner, * * * did grant and convey unto the said Richard Thomas * * * a certain tract of land situate near a place called Perheassing in the said county of Bucks (which since the laying out of townships in those parts is found to be within the limits of Hilltown Township * * * NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Richard Thomas and Elizabeth his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Ninety pounds * * * HAVE granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed unto the said Jorg Henrich Hirzell a certain piece of land, part of the aforesaid bounded by lands of said Richard Thomas, Evan Griffith and Henry Hartly, containing one hundred acres * * * IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto. Dated the Day and Year first above written.[1]

RICHARD THOMAS
ELIZABETH THOMAS.

Henrich Hartzell owned, altogether, very near one thousand acres at the time of his decease. Most of the land lay in Montgomery County, but the homestead stood over the line in Bucks County. He erected a cabin, and soon afterward a more comfortable one-story log house, which had been altered and improved at various times until it was quite a large two-story old-style dwelling house. Unfortunately it was torn down in 1881, being at the time the oldest house in Rockhill Township.

In 1748 he purchased of Isaac Norris, of Philadelphia, five hundred and thirty acres adjoining his other lands:

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[1] Deed Book G, No. 2, p. 305. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DEED: ISAAC NORRIS TO HENRY HARTZELL, 1748

This Indenture made the Twenty fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & forty eight, BETWEEN Isaac Norris of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, of the one part and Henry Hartzell of the Township of Hilltown, in the County of Bucks, Yeoman, of the other part,

WITNESSETH, That the said Isaac Norris for & in consideration of the sum of Six Hundred and Thirty Six Pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania unto the said Isaac Norris well and truly paid by the said Henry Hartzell, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed, * * * unto the said Henry Hartzell, A Certain piece or tract of land situate in Hilltown, in the County of Bucks aforesaid,

BEGINNING at a corner White Oak marked I L standing in the line of a tract of land late of Thomas Freame Dec'd, thence extending along the same line and the line of a tract of land laid out for Servants, southwest two hundred and eighty two perches and three quarters of a perch to a post, thence by land of James Logan southeast, three hundred perches to a small Hickory, thence northeast, by other land of the said James Logan, two hundred and eighty two perches and three quarters of a perch to a post in the line of the Proprietaries Manor of Perkesy, thence by the same Manor northwest three hundred perches to the place of Beginning. Containing Five Hundred and Thirty Acres of land be the same more or less. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

To have an to hold the said piece or tract of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the appurtenances unto the said Henry Hartzel his heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of ye said Henry Hartzell his heirs and assigns forever.

Under the Proportionable part of the Yearly Quit Rent hereafter accruing for the hereby granted piece of land, to the Chief Lord or Lords of the Fee thereof. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

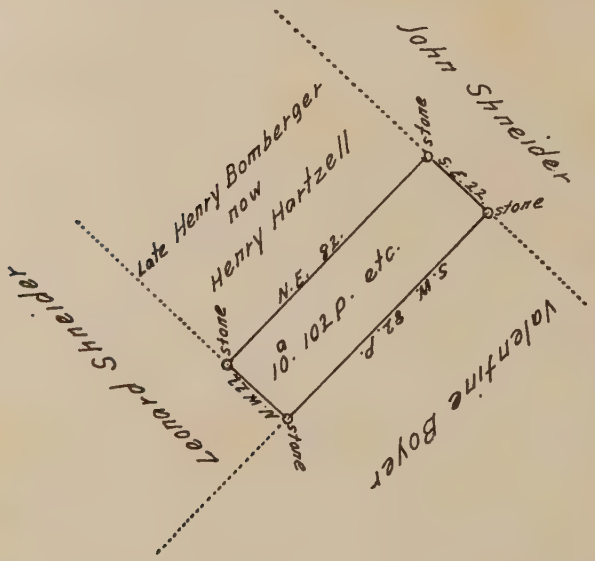
In Witness Whereof the said parties to these presents have Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals hereunto dated the day and year above written.[1]

Sealed & Delivered in the presence of us:
James Wright
Eliz'a Norris

ISAAC NORRIS (Seal)

[1] Deed Book F, Vol. II, p. 448. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Henrich Hartzell cleared the heavy timber, and soon had a fine farm. On February 27, 1767, he made application to the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth for a grant of fifteen acres of land adjoining his larger tract, lying in Upper Salford Township on the Montgomery County side. Thus ten acres and one hundred and two perches was surveyed to him and called "Harts All," for which he received a patent May 18th of the same year.

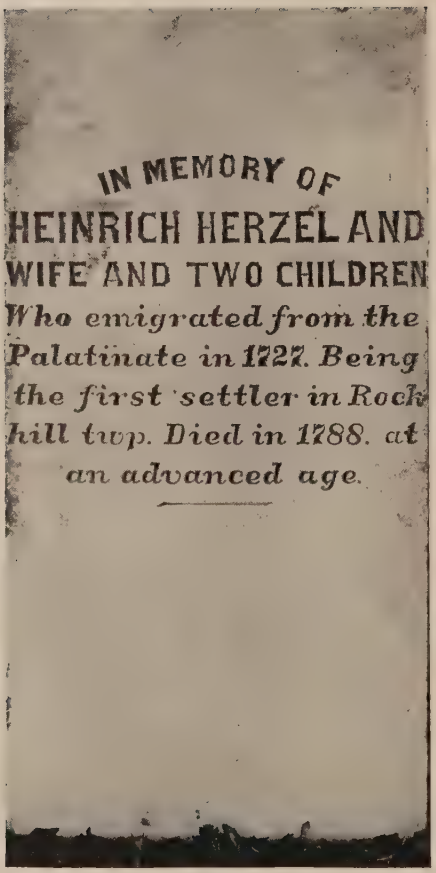


A draft of a tract of land situate in upper Salford Township in the County of Philadelphia and Province Pennsylvania containing ten acres and 102 perches of land together with the usual allowance at six per cent for roads that was surveyed unto Henry Hartzell by virtue of an order from the Surveyor General dated at Philadelphia on the twenty-seventh day of February, Anno. 1767. Being number 2357, granted to him in pursuance of an application maid by the said Henry Hartzell for the same surveyed on the 10th March Anno. 1767.
(called Harts-all)

P. David Shultze

Patent to Henry Hartzell, 1767

John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware. To all unto whom these Presents shall come. Greeting: WHEREAS in Consequence of the Application of Henry Hartzell, No. 2357, dated the


IN MEMORY OF
HEINRICH HERZEL AND
WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN
Who emigrated from the
Palatinate in 1727. Being
the first settler in Rock
hill twp. Died in 1788. at
an advanced age.

Tombstone to the Memory of Henry Hartzell, erected some years after his death.

twenty-seventh day of February last past for fifteen acres of land in Upper Salford Township in the County of Philadelphia, a Survey hath been made of a tract of land called "Harts All" adjoining Lands of Valentine Boyer, Leonard Snyder, Henry Hertsell's other land, containing ten acres and one hundred and two perches * * NOW know ye that for and in consideration of the sum of six shillings and nine pence sterling money of Great Britain (in lawful money of Pennsylvania) We have given, granted and confirmed unto the said Henry Hartzell the said ten acres and one hundred and two perches of land. In Witness whereof John Penn, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of said Province, hath hereunto caused the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed this eighteenth day of May, 1767.[1]

JOHN PENN.

Henrich Hartzell died June 21, 1784, aged over ninety years, and was buried at Christ Reformed Church, Indian Creek. He left a will, which was dated May 17, 1784, and proved August 5, same year, his death having occurred on June 21. As no mention of his wife is made, she was doubtless deceased. He names his sons, Michael, Paul and Henry, and son-in-law Abraham Stout, as executors. From the exact apportioning of the land and the time and manner of payments designated in the will, it may be reasonably assumed that Henry Hartzell was very orderly in his habits of life.

WILL OF HENRY HERTZEL, 1784

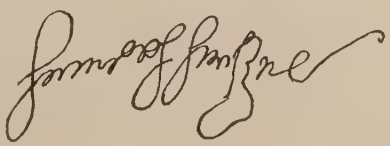
In the Name of God Amen, I Henry Hertzel of the Township of Rockhill in the county of Bucks yeoman, being weak of body but of sound mind and memory (thanks be to God) do this Seventeenth day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Eighty Four Make and publish this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form as follows Imprimis I commend my soul into the Hands of Almighty God my Creator and my Body to the Earth to be in a decent and Christian like manner buried in hopes of a joyful Resurrection through the Mercy of my Saviour Jesus Christ. And as for the Temporal Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me I dispose thereof in the following manner (that's to say) First I order my Just debts and Funeral Expenses to be paid out of my personal Estate. Item I give and devise unto my Eldest Son Michael Hertzel a certain Tract, piece or Parcel of land part of the tract of land which I purchased of Isaac Norris Esq. Situate in the Township of

[1] Patent Book A, No. 25, p. 27. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Hilltown in the County of Bucks and Bounded by lands of Adam Cabe, Earnest Hair, Isaac Distine, Martin Clemmer, and by land hereinafter devised to my son Paul Hertzel, and by lands of Leonard Seller, Job Thomas, and others and by lands hereinafter devised to my son Henry Hertzel containing 400 acres * * to have and to hold the said described Tract of land * * unto my said son Michael Hertzel his Heirs and assigns forever under the express Limitations that my said son Michael Hertzel or his Heirs or assigns shall pay or Cause to be paid the sum of £850 in gold and Silver Money for the same in the following manner that is to say the half part thereof at the end of one year, after my decease and the other half or last part thereof at the end of two years after my decease without any Fraud or Further delay. Item I give and devise unto my son Paul Hertzel all that Tract piece or parcel of Land (which I purchased from Abraham Shryner) situate partly in the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks and partly in the Township of Upper Salford in the county of Philadelphia, containing two hundred acres and the usual allowances for Roads, and also I give and devise unto my said Son Paul Hertzel another tract or piece of Land (part of the Tract of Land which I purchased from Isaac Norris Esquire), situate in the Township of Hiltown adjoining lands of Martin Clemmer William Sabelcool and Michael Hertzel, containing 50 acres * * to have and to hold the said described 250 acres of land unto my son Paul Hertzel his heirs and assigns forever Under the Express Limitation that my said son Paul Hertzel or his Heirs shall pay or cause to be paid for the said land the sum of £650 and in the following manner that is to say one third part at the end of one year after my decease and one third part at the end of two years after my decease and one third part at the end of three years after my decease without any fraud or further delay. Item I give and devise to my Son Henry Hertzel my Plantation on which I live situate and being partly in Rockhill and partly in Hilltown bounded by the line dividing the County of Bucks and Philadelphia and by lands of Abraham Gerhart Samuel Bechtel Earnest Hair, Adam Cobe, Abraham Cobe and Len Thomas containing 275 acres and also I give and devise to my said son Henry Hertzel a tract of land situate in Hilltown Township adjoining Adam Cobe's land, Land late of John Seller, land of Job Thomas son Michael Hertzel containing 55 acres, to have and to hold the said 275 acres and 55 acres unto my son Henry Hertzel his Heirs and Assigns forever, under the Express Limitations that my said son Henry, his heirs and assigns shall pay or cause to be paid for the same the sum of £650 in yearly payments the first payment thereof to be at the end of one year after my decease without any fraud or further delay. Item I give and bequeath unto my Son Henry my best Waggon

and two Horses and a Colt and compleat Gears for two Horsses, one plough, one harrow, and all the Boards on the Horse Stable. Item I give and bequeath unto each of my Daughters Hannah and Susannah a feather Bed and Bedsteads two Milch Cows and one Heiffer, one Table, Chest, and Kitchen Shelve, and ten pounds in Money (in Lieu of the other Kitchen Furniture which I give to my other Daughters) and two Sheep to be paid unto them within two Months after my Decease; and further is my Will that all my Monies and all what is due or becomes due to me on Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, or otherwise, and all the Moneyes which my Sons Michael, Paul, and Henry are hereinbefore ordered to pay for the Lands devised unto them, and all my Goods and Chattels not herein before mentioned to be given and bequeathed shall be equally divided to and between my Sons Michael, Paul, and Henry and my Daughters Catharine, Christina, Margaret, Sophia, Magdalena, Elisabeth, Hannah and Susanna, Share and Share alike; and further is my will and meaning that all the Monies which my Sons shall pay for the Lands Devised unto them shall be paid in Good Gold and Silver at no less rate then the same passes for at this present time; And lastly I do hereby Nominate and appoint my Sons Michael Hertzel, Paul Hertzel and Henry Hertsel and my Son in law Abraham Stout Executors of this my last Will and Testament giving and granting unto them or the Survivors of them full power and authority to Execute all Deeds and Releases in my name and stead and I allow them reasonable Charges and no more for their trouble in the premisses. IN WITNESS whereof I the said Henry Hertzel have to this my last Will and Testament set my Hand and seal Dated the Day and Year first above written.[1]

Signed Sealed published and declared by the said Testator to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us



Isaac Dirstine
Jacob ———
John ———

Proved August 5, 1784.

An inventory and appraisement of the estate was made by the executors on August 9th following:[2]

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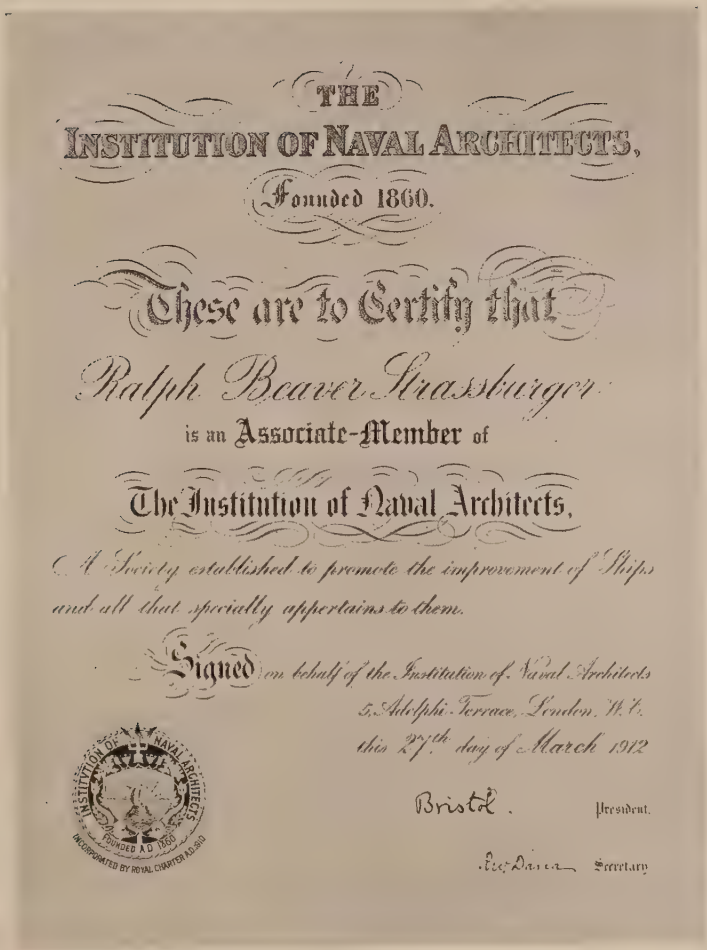
[1] Will Book No. 4, p. 452. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[2] Original papers in Office of Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

INVENTORY

An Inventory and appraisement of all the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits of Henry Hertzel of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks Yeoman Lately Deceased; Taken by Michael Hertzel, Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel and Abraham Stout Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Deceased and Appraised by the Subscribers on the Ninth Day of August Anno Domini One thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty four 1784

		£	s	d
	In Cash Specie.....	122	5	0
Imprimis	The Deceased Wearing Apparel.....	16	7	10
	To a Horse and Saddle £11:10/ to a Mare £10	21	10	0
Item	To a Dutch Fann £2 to 950 Oak Shingles £2:2:3	4	2	3
	To a Lifting Instrument 10/ to Some Bundles of Hemp 1/6	0	11	6
	To 55 Bundles of Flax 55/ to Six Boards 6/ to Hay Ladders 7/6	3	8	6
	To an old Waggon £3 to Eleven Cow Chains 20/6 to fetters 2/	4	2	6
	To a Swingle tree and Cleves 5/ to plough Irons & a Cleves 20/	1	5	0
	To forty two Open Hogsheads £2:15 to two Barrels 8/	3	3	0
	To a Drag Chain 7/6 to two pitch forks 3/6 to two Dung forks 2/6	0	13	6
	To two Dung hooks 3/ to Horse Gears and Blind halters 25/	1	8	0
	To hemp tow and flax 10/6 to 830 feet of popler Boards £3:2/	3	12	6
	To an Apple Mill and Trough 22/6 to three old Baggs & some tow 7/6	1	10	0
	To old Copper 15/ to a Still head 30/ to two Small old Copper Kettles 5/	3	0	0
	To an Iron Door and a Stoave plate 18/ to a Barrel 3/ a Grindstone 10/	1	11	0
	To an old Saddle 2/ a Grubbing hoe 7/6 a Shovel five/ a hoe 2/6	0	17	0
	To two old Cows & a Bell £8 a heiffer 40/ to a stear & a Bull Calves 50/	12	10	0
	To three Sheep 22/6 to four Shoates 27/6	2	10	0
	To a pek 5/ to Mallrings and Wedges 5/ to an ax 2/6 a Cagg 2/	0	12	6



THE
INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS,
Founded 1860.

These are to Certify that

Ralph Beaver Strassburger

is an Associate-Member of

The Institution of Naval Architects,

A Society established to promote the improvement of Ships and all that specially appertains to them.

Signed on behalf of the Institution of Naval Architects
5, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
this 27th day of March 1912

Bristol. President.

Secretary

INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS
FOUNDED A.D. 1860
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1910

Certificate issued to Ralph Beaver Strassburger by Lord Bristol, President of the Institution of Naval Architects of Great Britain, on the 27th of March, 1912.

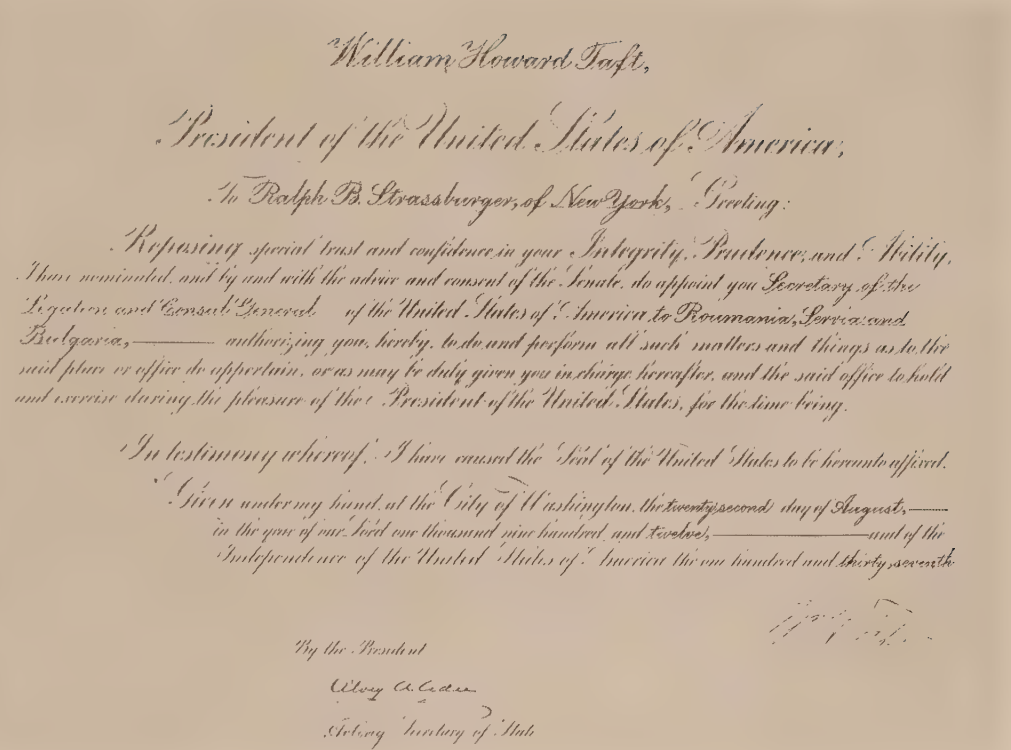
To five Hogsheads 37/6 to four do 20/ to a Barrel 3/ to one do 4/	3	6	6
To a Churn 10/ a funnel 9d to two pair of Butter Boxes 12/6	1	3	3
To a Bed and Bedstead £3 to one do £3 to one do £3 to one do £2	11	0	0
To a Bed and Bedstead £5 a Meal Chest 20/ a Small Chest 15/	6	15	0
To five Baskets 5/9 to three reedles 4/6 to fourteen Baggs £1:6/	1	16	3
To a Cross Cut Saw 7/6 a funnel 5/ to a Womans Saddle 15/	1	7	6
To three old Little Wheels 12/6 a rope 1/ to an old pigeon Nett 5/	0	18	6
To two Hatchels 15/ a Coffee Mill 5/ a Box Iron 3/9 to two Bottles 2/6	1	6	3
To tea and Earthen Ware 3/9 to two vials 8d to knives and forks 7/6	0	11	11
To a Butter Seale 2/ to a Steel Yard 10/ a Big Wheel 10/ a cotton do 7/6	1	9	6
To two Sheep Shears 4/ to Eight Buckits 8/ a Large Tub 7/6 a Small do 1/	1	0	6
To a Wash Tub 10/ to a Cabbage Tub 5/ to twelve Wooden Trenchers 3/	0	18	0
To an old Iron Kettle 5/ a Large Skillet 10/ a Bake Iron 7/6 a Roast Pan 3/9	1	6	3
To a Whetting pot 2/6 a razor 1/ a flesh fork 1/ a Ladle and Skimmer 3/	0	7	6
To an Iron pot 10/ to one 5/ a frying pann 5/ to two Skilets 7/	1	7	0
To Tin Ware 6/10 to Lumber 2/ to pewter ware £2:6/ to a Lanthorn 1/6	2	16	4
To a Tea kettle 10/ Earthenware 5/6 a Stone jarr 2/ old Brass 1/6	0	19	0
To two Glasses 3/ to two Tumblers 3/ to two Glass Bottles 1/6	0	7	6
£ ------	243	16	10
To a Kitchen Shelve 20/ a pot Shelve 1/6 to a Table 2/6	1	4	0
To two pot racks 12/ to tongs and Shovel 6/ to a Crow Barr 8/4	1	6	4

To a hand Saw 4/ to an Adds 4/6 to a Small Saw 2/ to five augres 12/3	1	2	9
To a Draw Knife 1/ to three Chissel 2/9 two Cleavers 4/6	0	8	3
To Lumber 2/ to a pipe Stoave £7 to a Clock and Case £4	11	2	0
To 8 1/2 Yds of Lindsey 34/ to old Curtains 15/	2	9	0
To Eight bed and pillow Cases 51/ to Eight Bed Sheets 51/6	5	2	6
To ten Table Cloths 51/ to Eleven Towels 11/ to five Wallets 7/6	3	9	6
To three Towels 3/6 to a spade 5/ a hoe 6d a Candlestick 1/	0	10	0
To pinchers 1/6 a Spectacle 1/ a Table 7/6 a Chest 20/ - - -	1	10	0
To Gold Scales 7/6 an Arm Chair 7/6 to Eight Chairs 17/	1	12	0
To a parcel of old German Books	2	6	0
Book Debts	25	10	10
Due on Notes on Hand £47:10/ Interest Due thereon £5:18:10d	53	8	10
Due and to become Due on Bonds or Obligations	3111	7	0
Interest Due on the said Bonds	269	1	10
Due and to become due on four Mortgages	910	0	0
Interest Due on the said Mortgage	43	7	0
Total Sum	£4688	13	8
Specified Legacys given by the Will			
To his Son Henry Boards on the Stable	5	0	0
A Waggon two Horses and Horse Gears	50	0	0
To a Colt £10 a plough 50/ a Harrow 25/	13	15	0
To his Daughter Hannah two Milch Cows	11	0	0
A Heiffer 40/ to two Sheep 20/	3	0	0
To his daughter Susanna Two Milch Cows	11	0	0
A Heiffer 40/ to two Sheep 20/	3	0	0
Sum of the Specific Legacys	96	15	0
Whole sum £	4785	8	8

By us

ISAAC HUNSBERGER
ISAAC DIRSTINE

The Tenth Day of September Anno Domini 1784 Before me John Davis Esqe One of the justices of the peace in and for the County of Bucks


William Howard Taft,

President of the United States of America;

To Ralph B. Strassburger, of New York, Greeting:

Reposing special trust and confidence in your Integrity, Prudence, and Fidelity, I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint you Secretary of the Legation and Consul General of the United States of America to Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria, ——— authorizing you, hereby, to do and perform all such matters and things as to the said place or office do appertain, or as may be duly given you in charge hereafter, and the said office to hold and exercise during the pleasure of the President of the United States, for the time being.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-second day of August, ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, ——— and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

By the President

Wesley A. Adee

Acting Secretary of State

Commission given by President William H. Taft to Ralph Beaver Strassburger, as Secretary to Legation and Consul General to Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria during the Balkan War.

Came the above Named Isaac Hunsberger and Isaac Dirstine And on their Solemn Affirmation Did Declare and Say that they have Well and truly Valued and Appraised all the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits of Henry Hertzel Deceased According to the best of their Understanding and judgment and that the foregoing Writing is a True Inventory thereof

Witness my Hand the Day and Year Above said

JOHN DAVIS

In this will, Mr. Hartzell bequeathed to his eldest son, Michael, a tract of land in Hilltown Township, part of that purchased of Isaac Norris, and to his sons, Paul and Henry, other portions of his lands, Henry to have the home plantation, while to his daughters, eight in number, he left their proportion of the personal estate, Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, etc.

Michael Hartzell died soon after his father, intestate, leaving a widow, but no children. The administrators of his estate were his widow Catherine, Jacob Reed and brother-in-law Abraham Stout. On August 16, 1788, all the brothers and sisters of Michael signed a document, acknowledging the receipt of their proper shares of their brother's estate, from the above-mentioned administrators. This interesting paper gives the names of all the sons and daughters and sons-in-law of Henry Hartzell.

RELEASE OF HEIRS OF MICHAEL HARTZELL TO CATHERINE HARTZELL ET AL, 1788

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

We, Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel, Jacob Hertzel and Catharine, his wife, Abraham Cobe and Christina, his wife, Adam Cobe and Margaret his wife, John Althouse and Sophia his wife, Abraham Stout and Magdalena, his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizebeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hannah his wife, and Peter Scholl and Susanna his wife, (the said Paul and Henry Hertzel are two of the Sons, and the said Catharine, Christina, Margaret, Sophia, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Hannah and Susanna are the Daughters of Henry Hertzel, late of the Township of Rockhill, in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Yeoman, Deceased), send Greeting,

Whereas the said Henry Hertzel, deceased, by his Last Will and Testament, dated the Seventeenth day of May one thousand seven hundred and

eighty four (which said Last Will some time after his decease was duly proved and Registered as the Law directs) did devise unto his Son Michael Hertzel, a certain tract of land situate in the Township of Hilltown, by mets and bounds in the said last will set forth and described, Containing four hundred acres (be the same more or less) * * * * * * * * * To hold to him his heirs and assigns for ever, Under the express limitation, that he or his heirs or assigns should pay for the same the sum of Eight hundred and fifty Pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania in Specie (of which said sum he should also receive one equal eleventh part) as by the said Last Will may more fully appear, And Whereas the said Michael Hertzel soon after the proving of the said recited last Will also died Intestate, and Letters of Administration of his Goods, Chattels and Credits were given and granted unto his widow, Catharine Hertzel, Jacob Reed and Abraham Stout, Now Know Ye, that we have had and received of the administrators of the estate of the said Michael Hertzel, deceased, before the day of the date hereof the sum of Seven Hundred and three Pounds and Sixteen Shillings lawful money of Pennsylvania, in Silver and Gold, together with lawful interest for the same from the time the same become due unto us untill the same was paid unto us, in full satisfaction of all our demands and shares of the aforesaid legacies, which the said Michael Hartzel (deceased) by the said recited Last Will and Testament of his father Henry Hertzel, deceased, is ordered to pay unto us, And We the said Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel, Jacob Hertzel and Catharine, his wife, Abraham Cobe and Christina, his wife, Adam Cobe and Margaret, his Wife, John Althouse and Sophia, his wife, Abraham Stout and Magdalena his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hannah, his wife, Peter Scholl and Susanna, his wife, Do hereby for ourselves our Heirs, Executors, Administrators and every of them Remise, Release, Acquit, Exonerate and Discharge the said Administrators and the heirs and assigns of the Real and Personal Estate of the said Michael Hertzel, deceased, forever by these presents.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seals, Dated the Sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight. 1788.[1]

HENRY HERTSEL
JACOB HERTZEL
her
CATHARINE × HERTZEL
mark

ABRAHAM STOUT
her
MAGDALENA × STOUT
mark

[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 1, p. 109. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM COPE
her
CHRISTINA × COPE
mark
ADAM COPE
her
MARGARET × COBE
mark
JOHANNES ALTHOUSE
her
SOPHIA × ALTHOUSE
mark
HENRY BLYLER
her
ELIZABETH × BLYLER
mark
HENRICH DRUMBOR
her
HANNAH × DRUMBORE
mark
PETER SCHOLL
her
SUSANNA × SCHOLL
mark
PAUL HERTZEL

Recorded September 9, 1788.

On May 16, 1788, seven of the daughters, with their husbands, signed a deed of acknowledgment that they had received from the executors their proper share of their father's estate.

RELEASE, JACOB HERTZEL AND WIFE CATHERINE, ET AL, TO HENRY HERTZEL, JR., ET AL, 1788

TO ALL PEOPLE TO whom these presents shall come.
We, Jacob Hertzel and Catharine his wife, Abraham Cobe and Christina his wife, Adam Cobe and Margaret his wife, John Althouse and Sophia, his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hannah his wife, Peter Sholl and Susanna his wife, (the said Catharine, Christina, Margaret, Sophia, Elizabeth, Hannah and Susanna are daughters of Henry Hertzel, late of the Township of Rockhill, in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Yeoman, Deceased) send greeting, Know Ye that we have had and received of Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel and Abraham Stout Surviving Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Henry Hertzel deceased, the sum of Two Thousand Nine Hundred and twenty seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Penny lawful money of Pennsylvania in Silver and Gold (that is to say the sum of Four Hundred and eighteen Pounds four Shillings and ten pence and a half penny, to each of the said Daughters) Besides all specified Legacies which by the said recited Last Will and Testament are ordered to be given and paid unto some of us; Which said sum and sums of money, Being in full satisfaction of all our shares and demands which according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Last Will we should and ought to have of the Personal Estate of our said

Deceased Father, Henry Hertzel, of which said sum of Two Thousand Nine Hundred and twenty seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Penny and of all Specified Legacies given to same of us. We the said Jacob Hertzel and Catharine his wife, Abraham Cobe and Christina his wife, Adam Cobe and Margaret his wife, John Althouse and Sophia his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hannah his wife, and Peter Scholl and Susanna his wife, Do Hereby for ourselves our Heirs, Executors, Administrators and every of them, Remise, Release, Acquit, Exonerate and Discharge the said Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel and Abraham Stout, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators for ever, of and from all or any demands whatsoever concerning the personal estate of the said Henry Hertzel, Deceased, by these presents,

In Witness Whereof, We have set our hands and seals hereunto, Dated the Sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight. 1788.[1]

HENRY BLYLER
her
ELIZABETH × BLYLER
mark
HENRICH DRUMBOR
her
HANNAH × DRUMBORE
mark
PETER SCHOLL
her
SUSANNA × SHOLL
mark
JOHANNES ALTHOUSE

JACOB HERTZEL
her
CATHRINA × HERTZEL
mark
ABRAHAM COPE
her
CHRISTINA × COPE
mark
ADAM COPE
her
MARGARET × COPE
mark
her
SOPHIA × ALTHOUSE
mark

Henry Hartzell bequeathed to his son, Henry, the plantation upon which he resided. On May 8, 1792, all of the heirs released all of their rights to the homestead farm to their brother. This release states that Catherine, widow of Michael, was at this date the wife of Frederick Fluke.

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[1] Miscellaneous Book, No. 1, p. 107. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

NOUS

PIERRE I.

PAR LA GRÂCE DE DIEU ET LA VOLONTÉ NATIONALE

ROI DE SERBIE

Ayant vu et examiné la patente de sieur Ralph B. Strassburger, Secrétaire de Légation — — — en vertu de laquelle Monsieur le Président des Etats Unis a lui nommé consul général en Serbie — — — à la résidence de — — — et voulant traiter favorablement le susdit sieur Strassburger — — — — — lui accordons la permission et pouvoir de l'effet de la dite patente ainsi que de tous les privilèges, franchises, prérogatives attachés à son emploi. Enjoignons à toutes les autorités administratives et judiciaires de le reconnaître en qualité de consul général des Etats Unis afin qu'il puisse exercer librement les fonctions qui lui sont confiées, à la charge réciproque, s'il fait quelque commerce, de rester soumis aux poursuites contentieuses devant les tribunaux du Royaume de Serbie sans avoir le droit d'opposer aucune exception du chef de sa qualité de consul.

Enjoignons à Notre Président du Conseil — Notre ministre des affaires étrangères de tenir la main à l'exécution du présent acte.

Donné à Belgrade — le — dixième — jour du mois de décembre — de l'an mil neuf cent douze —

Le Président du Conseil des Ministres,
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères
à Vic. P. Pachitch. m.p.

Exequator granted by King Peter I, of Servia, to Ralph Beaver Strassburger, Secretary of the United States Legation and Consul General, at Belgrade, on the 10th of December, 1912.

Release of Heirs of Henry Hertzel to Henry Hertzel, Jr., 1792

To All People to whom these presents shall come,
We Frederick Fluke and Catharine, his wife, (late Widow of Michael Hertzel dec'd) and Abraham Stout Administrator of the Estate of Michael Hertzel dec'd, Paul Hertzel, Jacob Hertzel and Catharine, his wife, Abraham Cope and Christina his wife, Adam Cope & Margaret his wife, John Althouse and Sophia his wife, Abrham Stout and Magdalena his wife, Henry Blyler & Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hanna his wife, and Peter Shole and Susannah his wife, (the said Michael Hertzel dec'd was and the said Paul Hertzel is one of the sons, and the said Catharine, Christina, Margaret, Sophia, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Hannah & Susanna are the daughters of Henry Hertzel late of the Township of Rockhill, in the County of Bucks & Commonwealth of Pennsylvania dec'd, send greeting,
Whereas the said Henry Hertzel dec'd in his last Will and Testament dated the 17th day of May Anno Domini 1784, did devise unto his son Henry Hertzel, in these words; Item, I give and devise unto my son Henry Hertzel my plantation on which I live, situate lying and being partly in the Township of Rockhill aforesaid and partly in the Township of Hilltown, bounded by the line dividing the Countis of Bucks and Philadelphia and by lands of Abraham Gerhart, Samuel Bechtel, Earnest Hair, Adam Cobe, Abraham Cobe and Levi Thomas, Containing two hundred and seventy five acres and allowances for roads (be the same more or less)
And also I give and devise unto my said son Henry Hertzel a piece or tract of land, situate in Hilltown Township aforesaid,
BEGINNING at a corner of Adam Cobes land, thence extending by land late of John Selser to the line of Job Thomas land, thence by the same so far that a line running parrelel with the first mentioned course and the second course, both by lands hereinbefore devised to my son Michael Hertzel, will contain fifty five acres;
To have and to hold the said described two hundred & seventy five acres & fifty five acres of land,
Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my said son Henry Hertzel his heirs and assigns forever, under this Express Limitation, that my said son Henry or his heirs or assigns pay or cause to be well and truly paid for the same the sum of Six hundred and fifty pounds in Gold and Silver, in four equal yearly payments as by the said recited last Will and Testament duly proved and Registered in the Register Office at Newtown, in the County of Bucks may appear,
Now Know Ye that we the aforesaid Frederick Fluke and Catharine his

wife, & Abraham Stout Administrator as aforesaid, Paul Hertzel, Jacob Hertzel & Catharine his wife, Abraham Cope and Christina his wife, Adam Cope and Margaret his wife, John Althous & Sophia his wife, Abraham Stout and Magdalena his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore and Hanna his wife, and Peter Shole and Susannah his wife Do hereby confess and acknowledge to have had and received of the said Henry Hertzel the sum of Five hundred and thirteen pounds and ten shillings lawful money, in Silver and Gold (that is to say the sum of fifty one pounds six shillings and eleven pence to each of us the said son's and daughters of the said Henry Hertzel dec'd) in full payment and satisfaction of all our parts and shares of the said above recited sum of Six hundred and fifty pounds and all interest that has accrued on the same, of which said sum and of all right, title, claim and demand of, in or out of the said two tracts of land and premises, We do hereby for ourselves and our heirs, executors and administrators, remise, release, acquit, exonerate and discharge the said Henry Hertzel his heirs and assigns forever by these presents.

In Witness Whereof we have set our hands & seals hereunto dated the Twenty eight day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & ninety two.[1]

Jonannes Althouse
her
Sophia × Althouse
mark

Abraham Stout
her
Magdalena × Stout
mark

Henry Blyler
her
Elizabeth × Blyler
mark

Henry Drumbor
her
Hannah × Drumbore
mark

Peter Scholl
her
Susanna × Shole
mark

Frederick Fluk
her
Catharine × Fluke
marke

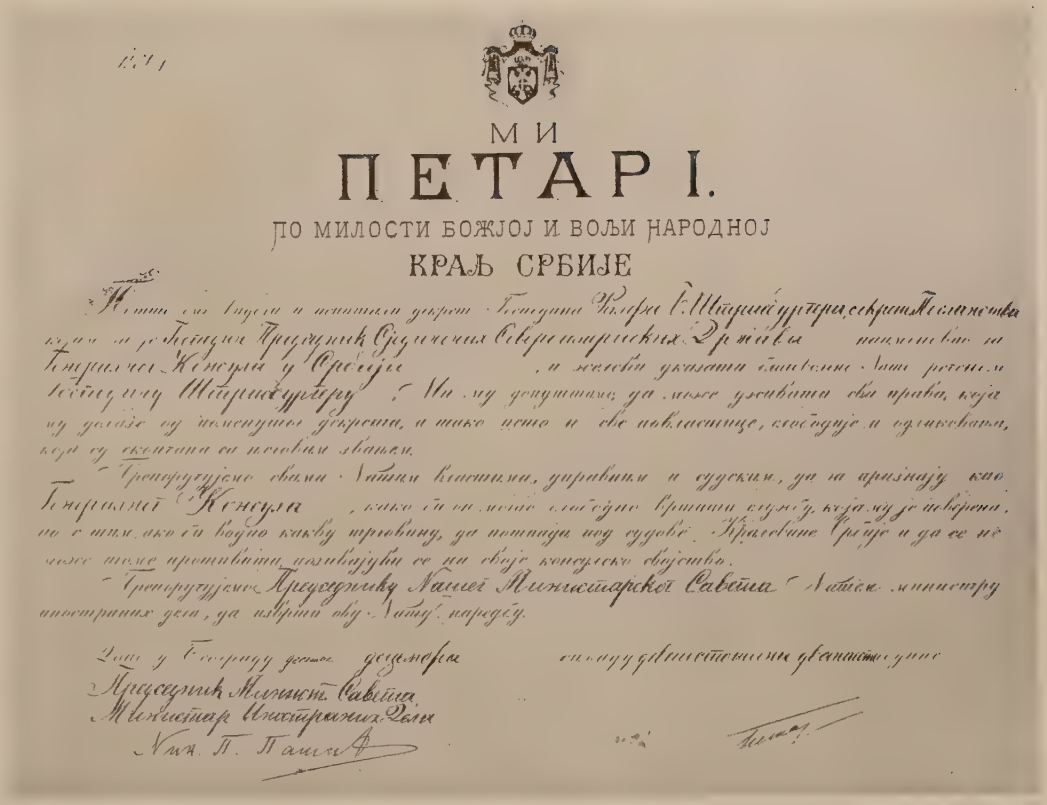
Paul Hertzel

Jacob Hertzel
her
Catharine × Hertzel
mark

Abraham Cope
her
Christina × Cope
mark

Adam Cope
her
Margaret × Cope
mark

[1] Deed Book No. 39, Vol. I, p. 12, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.



МИ

ПЕТАР I.

ПО МИЛОСТИ БОЖЈОЈ И ВОЉИ НАРОДНОЈ

КРАЉ СРБИЈЕ

Пошто смо видели и испитали декрет Господина Ралфа Б. Штрасбургера, секретаря Посланства, којим га је Господин Председник Сједичених Североамерских Држава, наименовао за Генералног Конзула у Србији, и желећи указати благовољно Нашу реченом Господину Штрасбургеру, Ми му допуштамо да може уживати сва права, која му долазе од поменутог декрета, а тако исто и све повластице, слободије и одликовања, која су скончана са његовим званем.

Препоручујемо свима Нашим властима, управним и судским, да га признају као Генералног Конзула, како би он могао слободно вршити службу, која му је поверена, но с тим, ако би водио какву трговину, да потпада под судове Краљевине Србије и да се не може томе противити позивајући се на своје конзулско својство.

Препоручујемо Председнику Нашег Министарског Савета Нашем министру иностраних дела, да изврши ову Нашу наредбу.

Дано у Београду десетог децембра сиљаду девистошини двадесетосуме

Председник Министар. Савета
Министар Иностраних Дела
Ник. П. Пашић

Пет.

Reproduction of Exequator in Slavic granted by King Peter I, of Servia, to Ralph Beaver Strassburger, as Secretary to Legation and Consul General during the Balkan War.

This document was signed by all the heirs who appeared on May 28, 1792, before their brother-in-law, Abraham Stout, then Justice of the Peace, and made the following acknowledgment:

Be it Remembered that on the 28th day of May Anno Domini 1792, Before me the subscriber of the Justice of the Peace, in the County of Bucks, came the within named Frederick Fluke and Catharine his wife, Paul Hertzel, Jacob Hertzel & Catharine his wife, Abraham Cope & Christina his wife, Adam Cope & Margaret his wife, John Althouse & Sophia his wife, Henry Blyler and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Drumbore & Hannah his wife, Peter Shole and Susanna his wife, & acknowledged the within written Release to be their act & Deed and desired that the same may be recorded as such as the law directs.
Witness my hand & seal on the day & above said.

ABRAHAM STOUT (SEAL)

As shown by original papers,[1] the executors, on October 28, 1792, rendered a final account of their administration of their father's affairs:

The accompts of Paul Hertzel, Henry Hertzel, and Abraham Stout Surviving Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Henry Hertzel Late of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Yeoman Deceased, Exhibited to the Registers Court on the twenty Eighth day of October Anno Domini 1793

Dr.		£	s	d
Imprimis	paid Legacies to the Several Heirs Mentioned in the said Will on the Eleventh day of August 1784 pr Receipt	153	17	8
	paid Ditto on the 21st of August 1784 per Receipt	4443	11	9
	Likewise paid Hannah Hertzel and Susanna Hertzel their Specified Legacies pr Receipts...	20	0	0
Item	paid for proving the Will and a Copy thereof..	1	0	0
	Do Expenses	1	14	3
To Cash	paid Jacob Herr and John Drumbore pr Receipt.	1	0	0
To do	to Adam Cobe 12/6 to Abraham Cobe 13/....	1	5	6
To do	to Abraham Stout 11/5 to John Davis Esq[re] 2/	0	13	5
To do	to Isaac Dirstine 25/ to Isaac Hunsperger 15/..	2	0	0
To do	paid for Writings Done for the said Estate....	3	0	0

[1] Original papers in Office of Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

To do	do to Paul Bean pr Receipt £5:5/1.....	5	1	1
To do	do to Jacob Cressman pr do £5 to Jacob Appenzeller	5	17	6
To do	do to the Rev Mr Faber 25/ to Peter Schneider £2:17/	4	2	0
To do	do to Jacob Appenzeller Junior.....	0	3	9
To do	do to Peter Hunsperger pr Receipt.....	3	4	8
To do	do to John Loe Collector pr two receipts....	17	2	10
To do	do to Jacob Kolb pr do 5/ to Paul Bean pr do 12/	0	17	0
To do	do to Susanna Hertzel for Bedfeathers.....	6	0	0
To do	to Jacob Leidy pr do 5/9 to Christian Benner	6	8	2
To do	to Jacob Cressman for Joiner Work.....	15	12	1
To do	to John Landes for Smith work.....	0	3	7
To do	to Isaac Sauber pr do 12/5 to Joseph Hornecker pr 7/6	0	19	11
To do	to the Administrators of Michael Hertzels Estate Com.	3	10	0
To do	for the Settlement and Drawing a Release....	1	10	0
To	Commissioners for the Accomptants.....	17	0	0
Balance	.....	3	4	3
		4719	10	2

Cr.			
By amount of the Inventory Besides the Specified Legacies.....	4688	13	8
By amount of money Received and Remaining Due not Mentioned in the Inventory.....	30	16	6
	4719	10	2

By us
PAUL HERTZEL
HENRY HEARTZEL
ABRAHAM STOUT
Executors

Bucks ss
October 28. 1793 this Account
Examined and filed
Oct 29th 1793 this Account confirmed

J. S. HANNA Reg
RICH[D] BACKHOUSE
W[M] HUTCHINSON
Judges

The following incident is related of the daughter Magdalena, wife of Abraham Stout, while she was still a young girl at home with her parents:

"About the year 1750, Magdalena was sent to the Kolb Woods to hunt up the cow. She discovered a young fawn asleep alongside of a tree and looked about her to see if she could discover the parent deer, but not seeing any traces of her she went up to the fawn lightly and spread her large homespun apron over it and captured it alive, and ran off home for fear of being pursued by the parent deer. She raised quite a large, handsome buck, so tame as to run about the house and jump the garden fence, eat the cabbage and destroy the vegetables in general, so that they were forced to kill him." [1]

Children of George Henry Hartzell:

1. Michael Hartzell, probably born in Switzerland, accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania; inherited a farm in Hilltown Township, Bucks County, but died four years after his father; married Catherine.
2. Paul Hartzell.
3. Henry Hartzell.
4. Catherine Hartzell, married her cousin Jacob, son of Ulrich Hartzell of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
5. Christina Hartzell, married Abraham Cobe.
6. Margaret Hartzell, married Adam Cobe.
7. Sophia Hartzell, married John Althouse.
8. MARY MAGDALENA HARTZELL, born 1751; died November 8, 1811; married ABRAHAM STOUT.
9. Elizabeth Hartzell, married Henry Bleyler.
10. Hannah Hartzell, married Henry Drumbore.
11. Susanna Hartzell, married Peter Scholl.

[1] Montgomery County Newspaper Clippings, Vol. VI.

DESCENT FROM JORG HENRICH HERTZELL

VIII. Jorg Heinrich Hertzell, married ———.
VII. Mary Magdalena Hartzell married Abraham Stout.
VI. Henry Hartzell Stout married Elizabeth Kern.
V. Catherine Stout married John Andrew Strassburger.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

The KERN FAMILY

FREDERICK KERN, who was the ancestor of the family of that name in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, was born in Europe, in 1697, and came to this country in the early part of the Eighteenth Century. It is not known from what part of the old country he came, but it is believed that the name is of Swiss origin. So far, we have been unable to find any record of the arrival of Frederick Kern and his family in America. His eldest son, Christian, was born, according to his tombstone inscription, in 1726, and John Christian Kern and his wife, Anna Mary, appear as witnesses to the baptism of two children of John and Mary Catherine Bissert, or Rissert, November 30, 1749, as shown by the records of Tohickon Reformed Church of Bucks County. A careful search of the lists of the early German emigrants who came to Pennsylvania, as appear in Rupp's "Thirty Thousand Names" and the "Pennsylvania Archives," have failed to show any record of the arrival of a Christian Kern between the years 1727 and 1800, nor of a Frederick Kern prior to 1752.

We do, however, find among these early arrivals several of the name of Kern, who were, no doubt, closely related to Frederick of Rockhill Township. The first of these was Nicholas Carn, or Kern, who was probably a brother and came over in the ship *Adventurer,* John Davis, Master, sailing from Rotterdam and arriving in Philadelphia, where, on October 2, 1727, the adult male passengers appeared before the Council held in that city and took the oath of allegiance, as required, to the King of Great Britain. The minutes of the Provincial Council for that date make note that a "List of Fifty-three Palatines, who with their Families, making in all about one hundred and forty Persons, were imported in the Ship *Adventurer,*" etc. In the list of names following the above entry we find that of Nicholas Crou.[1] But on another list of these same passengers recorded as arriving on this same ship this

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[1] Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, Vol. III, p. 288.

name appears as Nich[o] Coin.[1] According to the history of the descendants of Nicholas Kern, this was the date and the name of the vessel upon which he came to this country.[2]

Nicholas Kern and family settled in that section of Bucks, which eventually became a part of Lehigh, County, and they were among the original members of Egypt Reformed Church,[3] in the latter county. Nicholas died in 1749, leaving a widow, Margaret, and eight children, the second of whom was named Frederick, who was born in Europe, 1719, and died in Lehigh County, Pa., 1790. His wife's name was Catherine, and he had at least two children, one named Frederick, born 1765, and another named John, born 1772. The descendants of Nicholas have always lived, for the most part, in or near Slatington, Lehigh County.[4]

The histories and some printed genealogies of the Kern families frequently confuse the identity of these two Fredericks, assuming them to be the same person; but they probably bore to each other the relationship of uncle and nephew.

Another arrival of interest is that of John Adam Kern, who was a passenger on the ship *Royal Union,* qualifying as a citizen of Pennsylvania, August 15, 1750.[5] He lived for a time in Philadelphia, where he appears the following year on the records of St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, as witness at the baptism of a child of Jacob and Anna Margaret Nick. He was then unmarried, the other sponsor being Anna Margaret Reh. On March 3, 1752, "Adam Kern and Anna Maria Zehlin were married in the evening hour of prayer."[6] They had the following children: Conrad, born December 19, 1752; Jacob, born July 30, 1754, died September 19, 1756; Martin, born September 12, 1756, died October 10, 1759; Catherine, born March 1, 1759, died October 18, 1759; Adam, born August 20, 1760, died August 2, 1761. Anna Maria, wife of Adam Kern, died August 6, 1764, aged

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, p. 10.

[2] Charles R. Roberts, *Anniversary History of Lehigh Co., Pa.,* Vol. II, p. 630.

[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Vol. VI.

[4] Charles R. Roberts, *Anniversary History of Lehigh Co., Pa.,* Vol. II, p. 632.

[5] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, p. 313.

[6] Records of St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

thirty-eight years.[1] This is the last appearance of this family upon Philadelphia records.

These same church records show that a Wilhelm Frederich (or Frederick), Kern and wife, Anna Margaretha Christina, were sponsors for several children born to Johann Albrecht Hackenmüller and wife, Anna Ottilia Kern, from 1752 to 1759.

Jacob Kern and wife, Elizabeth, were also members of this church, as on April 24, 1755, Jacob Kern and Adam Kern were witnesses to the marriage of Johann Philip Schmidt and Anna Elizabeth Zehl[in], who was no doubt sister to Anna Maria, who had married Adam Kern in 1751. Jacob and Elizabeth Kern had issue: Jacob Jurg, who was born March 17, 1755; Michael, born May 30, 1757; Johann Philip, born August 16, 1762, died September 7, 1762; and a second Johann Philip, born May 13, 1764, and died August 22, following. The baptismal record of the son Jacob Jurg reads:[2]

"Jacob Jurg s. Jacob Kern (New Comer from Carlsruhe-bach Durlach) and wife Elizabeth b. March 17; bap. March 23, 1755. sponsors—Jacob Huber and Anna—Jurg Huber (single), Elisabeth Linden."

The evidence points to the supposition that Jacob and John Adam were brothers or closely related, and were probably from the same place in the old country, and it may be that Wilhelm Frederich Kern, of Philadelphia, Nicholas Kern, of Lehigh, and Frederick Kern, of Rockhill, Bucks County, all came from the same locality in Germany or Switzerland.

As before stated, there appears to be no record of the arrival of Frederick Kern, of Rockhill, and his family in America. He and his wife, Anna Margaret, were members of Tohickon Reformed Church, in that township. In the church-yard, quite near the corner of the original church building, he is buried, together with his son Christian, and his grandson John Adam

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[1] Records of St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] Records of St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Kern. It is from the church books of old Tohickon, that we find practically all that is known, at the present writing, concerning Frederick and his children and grandchildren. From these records of baptisms, confirmations, tombstone inscriptions, etc., together with such wills, administration accounts and deeds as can be found, it was possible to gather the following data concerning this family.

The history of Lehigh County states that Frederick Kern, of Rockhill, Bucks County, in 1748, received by patent from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a grant of a tract of land lying in that township, upon which he settled.[1] As a matter of fact, as proven by the original records in the Land Office at Harrisburg, this grant was issued by three patents, under date of May 4, May 14, and July 13, 1748, to Frederick Kern, son of Nicholas, and, while included in what was then known as Bucks County,[2] this land now lies within the bounds of Lehigh County. It is not known when Frederick Kern settled in Rockhill, nor when, nor from whom he acquired the land upon which he resided and which he mentions in his will.

The earliest record, so far found, appears upon Tohickon Baptismal Register, where, we learn, John Christian Kern, eldest son of Frederick, with his wife, Anna Maria, acted as witnesses to the baptism of two children, John and Christian, sons of John and Mary Catherine Bissert, or Rissert. The eldest daughter of Christian and Anna Maria Kern, Anna Elizabeth, or Liesbeth, was baptized July 15, 1750, the sponsors being John Rissert and wife Anna Liesbeth. On April 5, 1752, Frederick Kern and wife, Anna Margaret, had a daughter baptized, who bore the name of the mother, the sponsors being the parents. Her age is not given, but she was probably the youngest child. Then on Whitsunday, 1756, John Peter and Helena, children of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern, were confirmed; and on November 29, 1757,

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[1] Charles R. Roberts, *Anniversary History of Lehigh County, Pa.*, Vol. II, p. 646.

[2] Patent Book H-69, pp. 211, 212; H-43, p. 56. Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Interior Tohickon Church.

Philip Peter Lahr (Lehr) and Magdalena (Mary Helena) Kern were married.[1]

According to the inscription on the tombstone marking the grave of Christian Kern, he was born November 11, 1726. He was the eldest of the five children of Frederick of whom we have record.

John Peter, second son of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern, was born July 23, 1741. His wife's name was Catherine and they had a daughter, Anna Margaret, baptized March 5, 1767. John Peter died June 3, 1820, in Rockhill Township, leaving ten children. His wife Catherine died November 3, 1815, in her 70th year.

John Adam Kern, the third son of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern, born August 29, 1750, was confirmed May 13, 1769. He married November 23, 1773, Catherine, daughter of Isaac Hunsberger. On the church and county records he is designated as John Adam Kern, Senior, as he had both a son and a nephew of the same name. He died October 10, 1830, leaving six children. All the children of Christian, John Peter and John Adam, Senior, were baptized by the pastor of Tohickon Reformed Church.

Barbara, daughter of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern, married Philip Fluck. Their son, Christian, was born February 8, 1757, baptized the same year, the godparents being Philip and Barbara Kern Fluck.[2] There is strong evidence pointing to the supposition that the wife of Christian Kern was named Fluck and was a sister of Philip, but this has not yet been proved. The same Christian names run through the Fluck and the Kern families; the two burial plots lie close together in the old churchyard.

Frederick Kern made his will, dated October 11, 1771. In it he speaks of himself as "infirm." To his "loving wife, Anna Margaretta," he bequeathed the sum of £250, a piece of meadow land, and kitchen and bedroom furniture, and all the "new Linnens and sheets." He directed that all his goods, chattels and estates

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[1] Records of Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania.
[2] Records of Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania.

whatsoever should be sold at public auction and the proceeds therefrom to be equally divided among all his children, naming his son Christian as executor. Frederick Kern died on his farm in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, August 6, 1772. His will for some reason was proved in Philadelphia instead of Doylestown, the county seat of Bucks County, on September 12th, five weeks after his death.

The original will, the inventory and account are all on file in the office of the Register of Wills, Philadelphia.

Will of Frederick Kern, 1772

IN THE NAME OF GOD amen the Eleventh day of October Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and seventy one I Frederick Kern of the Township of Rockhill in the County of Bucks and province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being infirm but of Sound Mind and Memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following (that is to say) Imprimis I commend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God who gave it and my Body to the Earth from whence it came in hopes of a joyful Resurrection through the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ and as for that Worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me I dispose thereof as follows first it is my Will that my Lawful debts and funeral Expenses shall be paid out of my Estate. Item I give and bequeath to my loving Wife Anne Margaretta the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, also one cow and the meadow which I reserved for myself during her life, also two Beds with all the furniture thereunto belonging, a Chest, a Tea Kettle, a Tin Coffee Pot. a pewter Tankard Six Pewter plates and six spoons, one pewter Bason, and Milk pot, one small Iron pot, one frying pan an a small pan, a gridiron and all my new Linnens and sheets and four good sacks. Item all the rest and residue of my Goods, Chattels, and Estates whatsoever I order to be sold by public sale and the money arising by the sale thereof I give and order to be Equally divided to my children (to wit) my sons, Christian, Peter, John Adam, and daughters Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary Jacobina and Mary Helena share and share alike And I nominate and appoint my son Christian Kern to be Executor of this my last Will and Testament, and Lastly I do hereby revoke and make void all other wills and bequests by me at any time heretofore made and declare this only to

Stone Stable, on the Kern-Stout Farm, in Hilltown Township, Bucks Co., Pa.

be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal dated the day and year first above written.[1]

Signed Sealed Published and declared by the said Frederick Kern to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who subscribed our names in his presence and request.

Ludwig Benner
Andrew Benner

his
frederick × Kern
mark

The will was admitted for probate and letters were issued to his son, Christian Kern, September 12, 1772.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate was made September 28th by his son Christian, as executor, and his friends and neighbors, Jacob Rolf and Abraham Stout, who valued the same at 619 pounds 3 shillings and 9 pence. Following is the form of oath and affirmation taken by the appraisers:

Do you Swear that you will Faithfully Appraise and Value the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits Late of Frederick Kern of the Township of Rock Hill in the County of Bucks Deceased and a True Inventory thereof make as Between Buyer and Seller according to the best of your skill and Understanding you shall not over or Under Estimate the same But Impartially Do your Duty therein

Jacob Rolf

Sworn the 28 Day of September
Anno Dom 1772 Before me
John Jemison

Do thou Solemnly Sincerely and Truly Declare and Affirm that thou will Faithfully appraise and value the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits Late of Frederick Kern of the Township of Rock Hill in the County of Bucks Deceased and a True Inventory thereof Make as Between Buyer and Seller according to the best of thy skill and Understanding thou shall not over or Under Estimate the same But Impartially Do thy Duty therein[2]

Abra Stout

Affirmed the 28 Day of September
Anno Dom 1772 Before Me
John Jemison

[1] Will Book P, p. 300. Philadelphia.
[2] Original papers 194, 1772. Register of Wills, Philadelphia.

Inventory and Appraisement of the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits Late of Frederick Kern of Rock Hill in the County of Bucks Deceased Taken by Christian Kern Executor of his Last Will & Testament and appraised by Jacob Rode and Abraham Stout this 28th Day of September Anno Domini 1772.[1]

	£	s	d
To the Deceaseds Cloathes	6	14	9
In Cash	11	0	0
To a Cloathes press 20s To Seven old paggs 8s 6d	1	8	6
To a Large Bible and other Books	2	17	6
To two Hatchels and a Mortar & pestle	1	5	0
To old Lumber	0	2	0
To a stoave 50s To three little Caggs 3s	2	13	0
To pewter plates & Spoons	0	18	8
To old Lumber 2s 6d to an Iron pot & pann 9s 6d	0	12	0
To a Box Iron 3s To a Candle stick 1s 6d	0	4	6
To a Brass Kettle 7s 6d to an Iron Do 3s	0	10	6
To a pitch fork and other old Lumber	0	4	0
To a spade 3s 6d to a shovel 12 6d	0	5	0
To three Hoes 3s to a Whetting pot 1s 6d To a Chest 10s	0	14	6
To a Basket Reedle & a pair of Bellows	0	6	6
To a pair of Tongs and Mason Tools	0	6	0
To Six Chairs 14s to an Ax 2s To an Iron kettle 9s	1	5	0
To an old Saddle & Bridle 7s 6d to a stoave 30s	1	17	6
To two Baskets 7s 6d to some Beddings 10s	0	17	6
To Casks and Tubs	0	8	0
To a Churn 5s to Casks 3s	0	8	0
To a pot rack 6s to a Bake Iron 4s	0	10	0
To Wash Tubs 6s To a half Bushel 2s 6d	0	8	6
To a Cow	3	15	0
To a Note of John Risset	9	9	0
To Bond of Ditto	20	3	0
To a Note of Do	6	0	0
To a Bond of Do	17	18	4
To a Bond of Jacob Rule	10	10	0
To another Bond of Do	43	1	0
To another Bond of Ditto	21	0	0
To a Bond of Jacob Rule	30	12	0

[1] Original papers 194, 1772. Register of Wills, Philadelphia.

To a Bond William Pannepecker	16	13	0
To another Bond of Wm Pannepecker	36	5	0
To a Note of John Kern	19	0	0
To a Bond of Adam Sheetz	10	10	0
To a Bond of Simon Smeeg & Philip Fluke	105	0	0
To a Bond of Ulrick Stoller	15	6	0
To a Bond of Mathias Keens	10	10	0
To a Bond of Jacob Derflinger	26	16	0
To a Note of Nicholas Kornderffer	3	2	6
To a Bond of Jacob Krom & Henry Ruth	51	0	0
To a Bond of Jacob Swartz & Jno Kemp	15	15	0
To a Bond of Jacob Shirmer	9	9	0
To a Note of Philip Smith	6	0	0
To a Note of Mathias Hartman	9	0	0
To a Note of William Hartman	9	0	0
To a Note of Jacob Krom	6	0	0
Due in the Book			
of Christian Kern	15	0	0
of Peter Kern	50	0	0
of Philip Flucke	9	0	0
The whole Amounts to the Sum of	£619	3	9

Witness our Hand the
Day aforesaid
Jacob Rolf
Abra Stout

On February 15, 1775, Christian Kern filed the account of his administration with the Register.

Dr. Cr.

THE Accompt of Christian Kern sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Frederick Kern deceased concerning his Administration of the said Estate.[1]

Imprimis	£. s. d.	Item	£. s. d.
The said Accomptant charges himself with all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said		By Cash paid for Proving the Will	1 5 9
		Ditto paid Witnesses in coming down to prove	
		d^{o}	0 4 –

[1] Original papers 194, 1772. Register of Wills, Philadelphia.

Estate as per Inventory thereof exhibited and Remaining in the Register Generals Office at Philad[a] amounting to.. £619 3 9

Ditto paid 2 Appraisers and for Writing the Inventary as p Receipts...	0	10	0
Ditto paid Jn[o] Rissurt a Debt of the said decd.	1	3	4
By Victuals given at the Vendue	–	8	6
Ditto paid for Marble Head & Foot Stone to David & W[m] Chambers as p Receipt	2	11	2
Ditto paid John Hurst for Rum at Vendue...	–	17	3
Ditto paid Peter Kern p Rect	15	–	–
Ditto paid W[m] Pannabecker as p Receipt..	0	12	0
Ditto paid Philip Lambach Vendue Clerk as p d[o]	0	6	0
Ditto paid Henry Roth as p d[o].....	2	10	0
Ditto paid Jacob Sherman as p d[o].....	–	15	5
Ditto paid Peter Stout Vendue Cryer	–	10	–
Ditto paid Peter Miller Esq for Writing &c[a]...	–	15	–
Ditto paid Office Fees, settling this Accompt, fair Copy, Seal and a Clerk....	1	5	–
	£28	13	5
By Sundry Articles bequeathed to the Widow appraised at.	4	15	2

By—Allow[a] made this Accomptant for

what the Effects sold for less than appraised at	3	9	–
By an Allow[a] made this Accomptant for his Care and Trouble in the Administration	5	–	–
Ballance on this Settlem[t] to be disposed of agreeable to the Will	577	6	2
	£619	3	9

Philad[a] February 15th 1775
Errors Excepted
CHRISTIAN KERN

Examined & passed Feb[ry] 15th 1775 but the Interest accrued on the Bonds in the Inventory, which remained to be accounted for hereafter.
BENJAMIN CHEW Reg[r] Gen[l]

William Richards & Daniel Clark } Issue Capias in Case

	£	s.	d.
Buckwheat in y[e] ground appraised.....	18	0	0
Indian Corn D[o]	57	0	0
Winter Grain	112	10	0
Turnips & Potatoes.....	15	0	0
Amount	202	10	0
Wheat—& in stock.....	65	0	0
Rye	11	5	0
Barley	7	0	0
Oats	21	13	0
Hay	67	10	0
Flax & seed	—	10	0
Swingled Flax	2	0	0
ap[s] of Linsey.....	3	0	0
	177	18	0

Frederick Kern was buried in the graveyard adjoining Tohickon Church. The tombstone marking his grave bears the following inscription:

Friderich Kern
starb den 6ten August
1772
seines Alters 75 Jahr.

There is no stone marking the resting place of Anna Margaret, his wife. The date of her death is unknown.

Children of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern:

1. JOHN CHRISTIAN KERN, born November 11, 1726; died February 24, 1801; married ANNA MARY, ———.
2. Anna Barbara Kern, born 1725 or 1727; died May 19, 1800; married Philip Fluck, born 1725, died 1780; buried at Tohickon Reformed Church. These stones adjoin those of Christian Kern and on the stone of Anna Barbara Fluckin her birth is given as 1726, apparently an approximate date, as her brother Christian was born July 9, 1726, her birth evidently occurred the year before or following, unless they were twins.
3. Mary Helena Kern, confirmed 1756; married November 29, 1757, Philip Peter Lehr; member of Tohickon Reformed Church.
4. John Peter Kern, born July 23, 1741; confirmed 1756; died June 3, 1820; married Catherine ———; member of Tohickon Reformed Church.
5. John Adam Kern, born August 29, 1750; confirmed May 13, 1769; died October 10, 1830; married November 23, 1773, Catherine Hunsberger; members of Tohickon Reformed Church; known as John Adam Kern, Senior.
6. Mary Jacobina Kern.
7. Elizabeth Kern.
8. Anna Margaret Kern, baptized April 5, 1752.

JOHN CHRISTIAN KERN, eldest son of Frederick and Anna Margaret Kern, was born November 11, 1726, and died

Frederick Kern,
Born 1697.
Died Aug. 6, 1772.

Christian Kern,
Born Sept. 11, 1725.
Died Feb. 24, 1801.

[*Translation*]
Here
Lies the body of
Christian Kern
Who died the
24th day of February, 1801.
He was aged 75 years
5 months and 13 days.

February 24, 1801.[1] He probably was born in the old country and accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania while still a youth. His wife, whom he married before November 30, 1749, was named Anna Maria, but her surname is unknown.

As before stated, the first record we have concerning this Kern family in Pennsylvania is the appearance of the name of Christian Kern and wife, Anna Mary, November 30, 1749, as witnesses to the baptism of John and Christian, two sons of John and Mary Catherine Bissert (Rissert). On July 15, 1750, John Rissert and wife, Anna Liesbeth, were sponsors for Anna Liesbeth, daughter of Christian and Anna Maria Kern. April 5, 1752, Christian Kern and Anna Mary had a second daughter baptized by name Anna Margaret, Frederick Kern and wife, the grandparents, being sponsors.

Again, on "July 7, 1754, Christian Kern and Anna Mary Kern brought a son for baptism. Name given, John Adam. Witnesses were John Adam Dani (Thani) and wife, Christina." February 27, 1757, Christian Kern and Anna Mary witnessed the baptism of John Christian, son of Philip and Barbara (Kern) Fluck.

John Jacob, second son of Christian and Anna Mary Kern, was born September 16, 1757, and baptized November 6th following. This child, John Jacob, died August 1, 1758, but on July 15, 1759, another son named John Jacob, six weeks old, was presented for baptism. April 19, 1761, a son named John Philip, born March 26th, was baptized; John Philip Fluck and wife were the godparents. One other child was born to Christian and Anna Mary Kern, as appears from these church records, a daughter named Catherine, born March 27 and baptized May 3, 1767. Of these seven children, but four were living when the father died in 1801. John Philip Kern died May 7, 1791,[2] in his thirty-first year, leaving a wife, Catherine, and three small children,[3] one of whom was Christian, afterwards of Northampton County. Of John Jacob and Anna Liesbeth there is no further record.

On April 10, 1755, at the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,

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[1] Tombstone Inscription, Tohickon Reformed Church.

[2] Records of Tohickon Reformed Church.

[3] Orphans' Court Docket No. 2, p. 203. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

in pursuance of the Act of Parliament requiring the same, Christian Kern, of Bucks County, was naturalized. He took the oath of allegiance March 30, 1775.[1] Being the eldest son, he was made executor of the will of his father, Frederick. As the will directed, the real estate was to be sold and the proceeds to be distributed among the four heirs, but no deed concerning this is on record at Doylestown nor Philadelphia.

Christian Kern acquired several tracts of land in Hilltown and Rockhill Townships, in all about three hundred and fifty acres. One tract Christian and his wife and Philip Fluck and his wife, January 1, 1775, conveyed to Henry Wismer,[2] who, with his wife, Barbara, May 27, 1794, sold the same back to Christian Kern.

DEED: HENRY WISMER TO CHRISTIAN KERN, 1794

This Indenture Made the twenty seventh day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four Between Henry Wismer of Hilltown Township in the County of Bucks and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania yeoman, & Barbara his Wife of the one Part, and Christian Kern of the same place Yeoman of the other Part. Witnesseth that the said Henry Wismer and Barbara his Wife, for and in consideration of the Sum of one thousand pounds Current Lawfull money of Pennsylvania unto them in hand paid by the said Christian Kern at and before the sealing and Delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by the said Henry Wismer & Barbara his Wife, and thereof do Acquit & forever discharge the said Christian Kern his Heirs and assigns by these presents. HAVE granted, Bargained, Sold, Released and Confirmed, and by these presents, DO Grant, bargain, sell, Release and Confirm, unto the said Christian Kern his Heirs & assigns, all that tract or Parcel of Land Situate in Hilltown aforesaid, Beginning at a Stone Set for a Corner in Henry Siple's line in the Middle of the great Road leading to Bethlehem from Philadelphia, thence along the said Road by lands of Lawrence Cremer & Henry Huber North six Degrees East one hundred & Eighty five perches to a Stone thence South Eighty four degrees West by Adam Kern's land twenty four perches and three tenths to a Stone, thence by said land North forty eight degrees, west, Eighty perches to a post, thence by Hubert Cassil's and Phillip Fluck's lands, South forty three Degrees West one hundred and thirty

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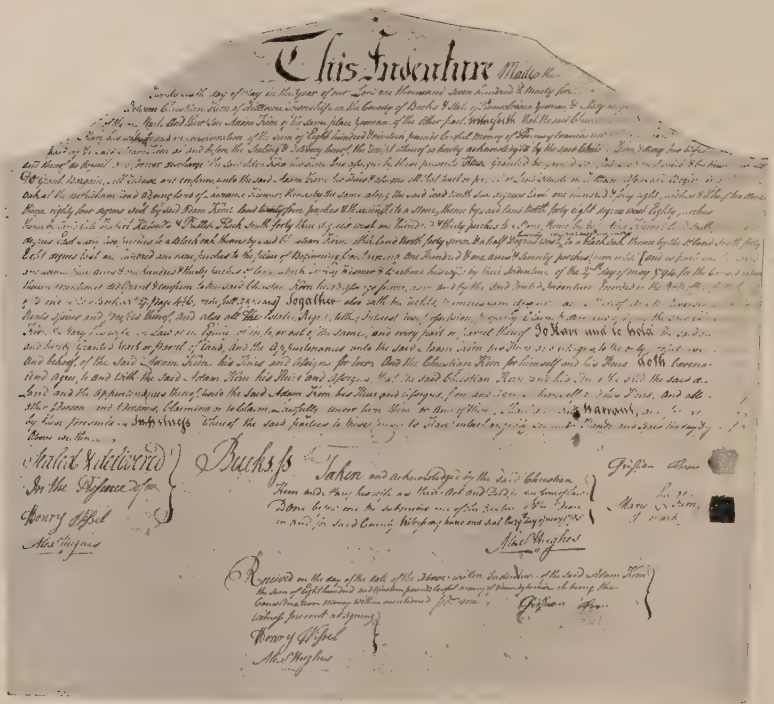
[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, pp. 393, 394.

[2] Deed Book No. 23, p. 203, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.


This Indenture

Deed—Christian and Mary Kern to their son, John Adam Kern, May 26, 1794.

perches to a Stone, thence by Valentine Cremer's and s[d] Siple's lands, South forty eight degrees East one hundred and Ninety Six perches to the place of Beginning, Containing one hundred and twenty three Acres and one hundred and thirty perches of Land, | It being the same tract or parcel of land which the said Phillip Fluck with Barbara his Wife & the said Christian Kern with Mary his Wife, by their Indenture bearing date the thirty first day of January A.D., 1775 for the consideration therein mentioned did Grant & confirm unto the said Henry Wismer his Heirs and Assigns for ever, as in and by the said Indenture recorded in the Office for recording of Deeds in the County of Bucks in Deed Book No. 23. page 203. &c. relation being thereunto had may more, and at large Appear. ****** IN WITNESS Whereof the Said parties to these presents hereunto, interchangeably Set their hands and Seals the day and year first above written.[1]

HENRY WISMER
BARBARA WISMER

Sealed and delivered
In the presence of us
Alex[r] Hughes
James Hughes

Just one year later, May 26, 1795, Christian Kern and his wife, Anna Mary, conveyed one hundred and one acres of this tract to their son, John Adam Kern. This was the homestead farm and eventually came into the possession of Henry H. Stout, son-in-law of the latter.

DEED: CHRISTIAN KERN AND WIFE TO ADAM KERN, 1795

This Indenture Made the Twenty sixth day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & Ninety five Between Christian Kern of Hilltown Township in the County of Bucks & State of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, & Mary his wife of the one part And their son Adam Kern of the same place, Yeoman, of the other part WITNESSETH that the said Christian Kern & Mary his wife for and in consideration of the Sum of Eight hundred & nineteen pounds lawful Money of Pennsylvania unto them in hand paid by the said Adam Kern at and before the Sealing & Delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by the said Christian Kern & Mary his Wife ****** DO grant, Bargain, Sell, Release and confirm unto the said Adam Kern his Heirs & Assigns all

[1] Deed Book 27, p. 446, Doylestown, Pa.

that tract or parcel of Land Situate in Hilltown Aforesaid ****** Containing one Hundred & one acres & Seventy perches (more or less) (and is part one hundred and twenty three acres & one hundred & thirty perches of land, which Henry Wismer & Barbara his Wife by their Indenture of the 27th day of May 1794 for the Consideration therein Mentioned did Grant & confirm to the said Christian Kern his heirs & assigns forever, as in and by the said Recited Indenture Recorded on the Rolls office for the County of Bucks in Deed Book N° 27, page 446, more full Appears). ****** IN WITNESS Whereof the said parties to these presents Have interchangeably Set their Hands and Seals the day & year first Above written.[1]

CHRISTIAN KERN
her
MARY × KERN
mark

Sealed & delivered
In the Presence of us
Henry Wissel
Alexr Hughes

One other property of Christian Kern is of especial interest. It is that known as the Green Tree Tavern. This famous inn was kept by Christian Kern for a number of years. It is situated on the Bethlehem Pike not far from the old homestead plantation. While the outward appearance of the building has been greatly changed, the original walls are the same. Christian Kern and wife, Anna Mary, conveyed to their son, Philip, this tract of one hundred and thirty-five acres, including the inn, March 29, 1786.[2] Philip Kern died in 1791, leaving a wife, Catherine, and three children, all under fourteen years of age. The Orphans' Court at Doylestown, May 7, 1804, adjudged this property to Christian, eldest son of Philip and Catherine.[3] Christian Kern, Jr., removed to Hamilton Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and on April 2, 1805, he and his wife, Catherine, designated as of the latter place, sold this entire tract to Henry Shellenberger. The two deeds on record state that this land adjoined that of Adam Kern and Henry H. Stout.[4]

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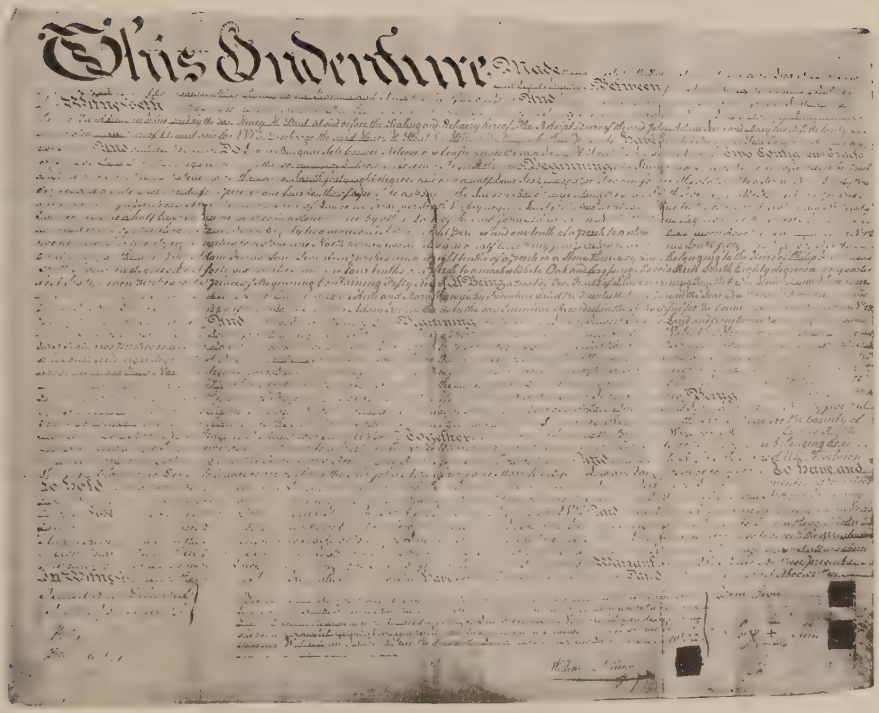
[1] Deed Book No. 28, p. 168. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 26, p. 139. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Orphans' Court Docket No. 2, p. 203. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.
[4] Deed Book No. 37, p. 180. Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Deed Book No. 38, p. 245.


This Indenture Made

Deed—John Adam and Mary Kern to their son-in-law,
Henry Hartzell Stout, May 27, 1800.

Christian Kern, Senior, died February 24, 1801, aged seventy-five years, three months and thirteen days, and was buried in the graveyard of the Tohickon Reformed Church, with which he and his family were so long associated. No tombstone marks the last resting place of his wife, Anna Maria, nor is it known when she died, although, according to his will, she was living at the time of his death. On the tombstone marking his grave is the following inscription:

Hier
Ruhen die gebeine von
CHRISTIAN KERN
Welcher gestarben den
24ten tag Februari 1801
Seines alters 75 Jahr
3 Monat und 13 tage.

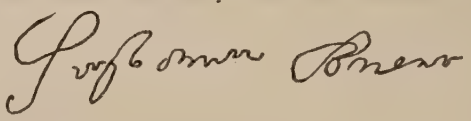
[Translation]
Here
Lies the body of
CHRISTIAN KERN
who died the
24th day of February, 1801
aged 75 years
3 months and 13 days.

His will, dated April 5, 1800, and proved April 1, 1801, named as executors his son, John Adam Kern, and son-in-law, Henry Hober (Huber).

Will of Christian Kern, 1801

IN THE NAME OF GOD Amen I Christian Kearn of the Township of Hiltown in the County of Bucks being weak in Body but of sound and perfect mind & memry Blessed be almightily God for the same do make and publish this my last will and Testament in manner Folowing That is to say First I give and Bequeath unto my Beloved wife Mary Kearn the interest of seven Hundred pounds to be paid to her yearly for her suport & Mantainence During The Term of her natueral Life to-

gether with the use of the House I now live in & the gardin I now hold with quarter of an acre of Land yearly for her flax & a piece of ground for potatoes with the use and Benefit of Two peices of medow ground I now hold with two Beds & furniture thereto Belonging one Iron stove & as much Household Furniture as shall be necessary for her use and a Cow to be kept for her in summer pasture on the premises I now live on & the Previledge of stables in winter fors[d] cow and her fire wood to be hald home yearly all yearly anuites my said widow shall have During the Term of her natural Life also I Do give and Bequeath unto my three grand children the Heirs of my son Philip Kern late Deceased the sum of one Hundred pounds to be equally Devided amongst them shere & share alike and the same to be paid to them in one year after my Decease and Further it is my will & I do order that my executors herein after Mentioned shall sell the remainder of my estate both real & personal as soon as convently may be after my decease and the money therefrom arising to be equally Devided amongst my children that is to say my son Adam Kearn my daughter Catherine the wife of Henry Hober & her heirs my daughter Margaret the wife of George Shive & her heirs each to have equal shares, son Adam Kern and son-in-law Henry Hober sole executors.[1] Dated 5th of April 1800.[1]



The will was entered for probate April 1, 1801, an inventory being filed the same day and an account rendered August 3, following. The accomptants showed a balance of $1,348.68 to be distributed among the heirs.

INVENTORY[2]

Inventory of the Goods & Chattels Rights & Credits of Christan Karn of Hillton Township Leate Deceased Taken at the Request of the Executors of the Last Will & Testament of the s[d] Kearn by us the under named Appraisers this first day of April Anno Dom 1801

	£	s.	d.
To a Bed Bedstade & Bedding.....	8	0	0
To a Do Do & Do	4	0	0

[1] Will Book No. 6, p. 325. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

[2] From original papers, Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

To a Ten pleat Stove	4	10	0	
To a Eight day Clock	6	10	0	
To a Table	0	10	0	
To a Dask	2	10	0	
To a Cloathes press	1	10	0	
To 7 Chears	0	17	6	
To 2 Lookinglasses	0	7	6	
To a Lot of Tea weare	0	5	0	
To a Number of Books	1	2	6	30–2–6
To a Spining Whell & Reel	0	10	0	
To a pear of Sceals	0	2	6	
To a Lot of Glass Bottles & sunderys	0	5	0	
To a Bake Iron	0	5	0	
To 2 pear of Tonges	0	6	0	
To 2 Ironpots	0	3	0	
To 2 pot Racks	0	8	0	
To 3 Skilets	0	6	0	
To 4 Leadles a Frying pann & Fleshfork	0	8	6	
To a Brass Callander	0	7	6	
To a Coffee mill & Funel	0	8	0	
To 3 Buckets & peal	0	7	6	
To a Lot of Delfe & pottor wear	0	10	0	
To a Doz of Pewter pleates 1 Doz of spoons & quart	1	10	0	
To a Tea Kettle 3 Candlsticks & Candle Mools	0	13	0	
To a Brass Kettle	2	0	0	8–10–0
To a sidesadle & Butter Boxes	0	10	0	
To a quntity of Indin Corn sopoused 10 B	2	5	0	
To a Doughtrough Chest & Wattering pot	0	15	0	
To 10 Bages	0	15	0	
To Basket & sundreys	0	2	0	
To a Number of Boxes & Caskes	0	15	0	
To a Dresser	0	15	0	
To a Iron Kettle	1	0	0	
To Mall Rings wages & ax	0	7	6	
To 2 Cowes	14	0	0	21–4–6
The above Articles Willed & Allowed to the Widows use				
To a saddle & sadle Bages	2	5	0	
To a Lanthorn & beehives	0	7	6	

To a pear of Sceals & a Sythe & Creadle				0	10	0
To a Riding Chear & Harness				11	5	0
To Flax Break & Tub				0	15	0
To a Grindstone				0	7	6
To a straw Box & Knife				0	11	3
To 25 B. of Buckwheat				4	7	0
To 8 B. of Oatts				1	0	0
To a Slyde Chean & Treasses				0	7	6
To 3 augors 2 Chissels & 2 Drawing Knives				0	10	0
To a gun				0	7	6
To grain in the ground				10	0	0 32–13–3
To cash on hand				148	8	0
Abram Hunsberry & Pr Bond	50	0	0			
Interest on Do	2	10	0	52	10	0
Abram Anderholt Pr Bond	60	0	0			
Interest on Do	3	0	0	63	0	0
George Wisel Pr Bond	28	2	6			
Interest on Do	1	7	10	29	10	4
Henry Jacoby Pr Bond	40	0	0			
Interest on Do	1	12	0	41	12	0
Frederick Karn Pr Bond	15	0	0			
Interest on Do	0	15	0	15	15	0
Peter Karn Pr Bond	50	0	0			
Interest on Do	2	10	0	52	10	0
Do—Per Bond	60	0	0			
Interest on Do	3	0	0	63	0	0
Do—Per Bond	25	0	0			
Interest on Do	2	15	0	27	15	0
Joseph Hofford per Bond	112	0	0	112	0	0
Joseph Magle Per Bond	15	0	0	15	0	0
To a bed and bed stide and Sunderes				5	9	2
Freadrick Weaver Pr Note	4	0	0			
Interest on Do	0	5	6	4	5	6
George Shive Pr Bond	150	0	0			
Interest on Do	7	10	0	157	10	0
Henry Schelenberry per Bond	43	0	0			
Interest on Do	2	2	6	45	2	6
Do—pr Bond	175	0	0			
Interest on Do	8	15	0	183	15	0

Organ in Tohickon Church.

Christian Wickel P[r] note.....	3	0	0				
Interest on Do.....	0	16	4	.....	3	16	0
					993	9	8

Appraised by us the subscribers the 1st day of April Anno Dom 1801

SAMUEL ARMSTRONG
HENRY WEISSEL

Children of Christian and Anna Mary Kern[1]

1. Anna Liesbeth Kern, baptized July 15, 1750; probably died young.
2. Anna Margaret Kern, baptized April 5, 1752; married George Shive, or Sheib. Christian and wife Anna Mary appear as witnesses at the baptism of several children of George Sheib and wife.
3. JOHN ADAM KERN, born May 23, 1754; baptized July 7, 1754; died November 16, 1821; married ANNA MARIA ———, born October 4, 1756; died December 7, 1841.
4. John Jacob Kern, born September 16, 1757; baptized November 6, 1757; died August 1, 1758.
5. John Jacob Kern, born May 28, 1759; baptized July 15, 1759.
6. John Philip Kern, born March 26, 1761; baptized April 19, 1761; died May 5 or 6, 1791; married Catherine; Issue: Christian, who removed to Hamilton Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he died; Inherited the Green Tree Tavern tract formerly his grandfather Christian's; John[1] born June 11, 1789; and Margaret.
7. Catherine Kern, born March 27, 1767; baptized May 3, 1767; married Henry Huber. The records of Tohickon Church show that several children were born to Henry and Catherine Huber or Hufer. Christian Kern in his will named his son-in-law Henry Hober as co-executor with John Adam Kern.

JOHN ADAM KERN, eldest son of Christian Kern and his wife, Anna Mary, was born in Hilltown Township, Bucks County,

[1] Records of Tohickon Reformed Church. Will Book No. 6, p. 325. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, May 23, 1754, and was baptized by the pastor of Tohickon Reformed Church, July 7th. The entry on the church book reads thus:

"1754, July 7th, Christian Kern and Anna Mary brought a son for baptism. Name given John Adam. Witnesses John Adam Dani and Christina."

The date of his birth as found on his tombstone was May 23, 1754; he was therefore just about six weeks old when he received the sacrament of baptism. There is not much known of John Adam Kern. What we have learned has been gleaned from the church books and other original sources. We find him as a young man appearing as godfather to his namesake and cousin, John Adam, who was born March 31, 1768, son of Philip and Barbara Kern Fluck. This child evidently died, for on July 4, 1773, John Adam Kern again appears as godparent for another son of Philip and Barbara Fluck, an infant two weeks old and also named John Adam.[1]

Neither the marriage of John Adam Kern to his wife, Anna Maria, nor the baptism of any of their children is recorded at Tohickon Church. This may suggest that for a time he was living in another part of the county. April, 1795, two daughters of Adam Kern, Jr., were confirmed: Elizabeth, the elder, was sixteen, and Catherine, the younger, was fifteen. So far as we now know, these were all the children he had. Elizabeth became the wife of Henry H. Stout, who eventually purchased the homestead farm from his father-in-law. Of Catherine there is no further record.

On June 20, 1781, Christian Kern and his wife, Anna Mary, had conveyed to their son, John Adam Kern, two contiguous tracts of land in Hilltown Township, containing one hundred and ten acres and seventy perches, which were in turn sold by the latter and his wife to their son-in-law, Henry H. Stout, on May 27, 1800. This was the old homestead farm upon which had resided in turn Christian and John Adam and then Henry H. Stout and wife, Elizabeth, who eventually left it to their son, Enos Stout.[2]

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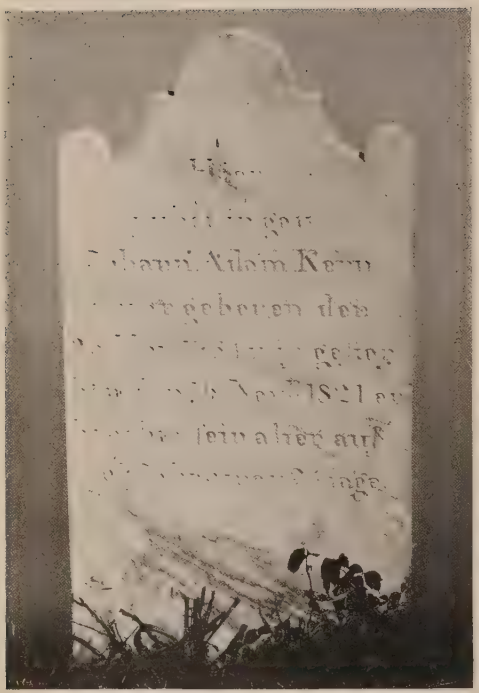
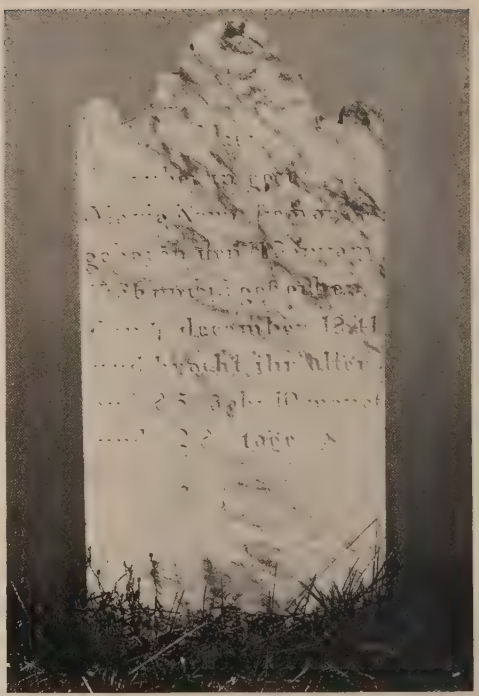
[1] Records Tohickon Reformed Church, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 31, p. 130. Doylestown, Pennsylvania.



Johann Adam Kern,
Born May 23, 1754.
Died Nov. 16, 1821.

[*Translation*]
Here
rests in God
Johann Adam Kern
who was born the
23rd of May 1754 and died
the 16th November 1821, having
reached the age of
67 years 5 months 24 days.



Anna Maria Kern,
Born Jan. 11, 1756.
Died Dec. 7, 1841.

[*Translation*]
Here
rests in God
Maria Kern she was
born the 11th of January
1756 and died
the 7th December 1841
Having reached the age
of 85 years 10 months
and 28 days.

Deed. May 27, 1800. Between John Adam Kern of Hilltown Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Mary his wife, and Henry H. Stout of the township aforesaid, sadler. In consideration of £1510, for two contiguous tracts of land situated in Hilltown Township; first-adjoining Saucon Road and land of Lawrence Kremer and the other land said John Adam Kern, containing fifty one acres, Being part of two tracts of land containing together one hundred and eleven acres and one hundred and fifty four perches, which Christian Kern and Mary his wife by deed June 20, 1781, did grant and confirm unto the said John Adam Kern (Deed Book No. 28, p. 167) and the other tract of land adjoining lands of Hubert Cassel, land of Christian Fluck, Valentine Kramer, other land of said Christian Kern, the Saucon Road, the abovesaid tract, and land of heirs of Philip Kern, deceased, containing one hundred and one acres and seventy perches, being the same tract of land which Christian Kern and Mary his wife by deed May 26, 1795, granted unto said (John) Adam Kern (Deed Book No. 28, p. 168.)

ADAM KERN
her
MARY × KERN
mark

It is possible that Catherine, the only other child of John Adam Kern, died unmarried. Nothing further is known of John Adam Kern after he disposed of his farm to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband. He died November 16, 1821, aged sixty-seven years, five months and twenty-four days, and was buried in a grave adjoining that of his father, in Tohickon Churchyard. His wife, Anna Maria, lies beside him. She died December 7, 1841, aged eighty-five years, ten months, twenty-eight days. Two stones thus inscribed mark their last resting place:

Hier
ruhet in gott
JOHANN ADAM KERN
er war geboren den 23 May 1754
nist gestorben den 16 Novr 1821 er
brachre sein aher auf 67 Jahr 5
mon. 24 tage.

Hier
MARIA KERN
sie war geboren den 11 January
1756 und ist gestorben den 7 decem-
ber 1841 und bracht ihr alter auf
85 Jahr 10 Monat und 28 tage.

[Translation]

Here
rests in god
JOHANN ADAM KERN
who was born May 23, 1754
and died Nov. 16, 1821
aged 67 years 5 months
and 24 days.

[Translation]

Here
rests in god
MARIA KERN
who was born
Jan. 11, 1756 and
died Dec. 7, 1841
aged 85 years 10 months
and 28 days.

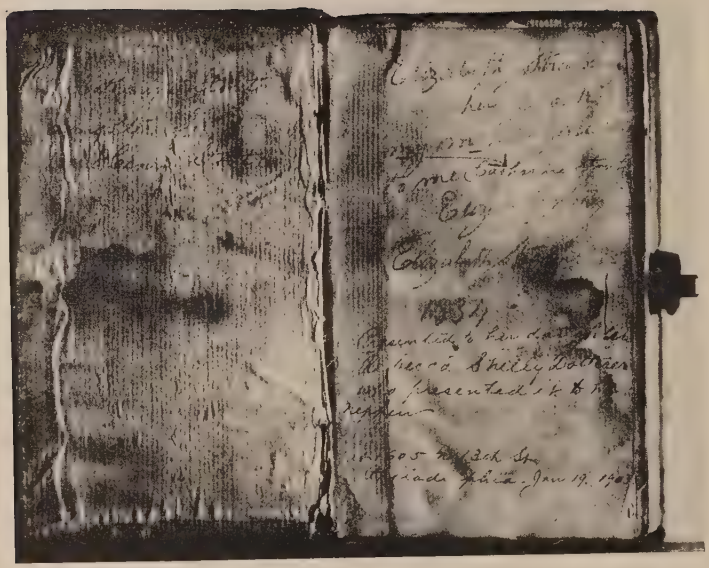
John Adam Kern left no will, nor were any letters of administration taken out at the time of his death. This leads us to conclude that he left but the one child, Elizabeth, to survive him, and having made over to her and her husband all of his real estate, he and his wife continued to reside with them on the farm, and at their deaths the daughter Elizabeth came into possession of any personal property they may have left.

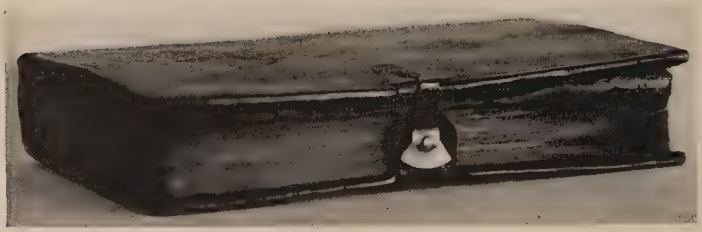
Children of John Adam and Anna Maria Kern:

1. ELIZABETH KERN, born May 10, 1778; died June 5, 1871; married May 8, 1798, HENRY HARTZELL STOUT.
2. Catherine Kern, born 1779; confirmed 1795, aged 15 years.

DESCENT FROM FREDERICK KERN

IX. Frederick Kern married Anna Margaret ———.
VIII. John Christian Kern married Anna Mary ———.
VII. John Adam Kern married Anna Maria ———.
VI. Elizabeth Kern married Henry Hartzell Stout.
V. Catherine Stout married John Andrew Strassburger.
IV. Reuben Y. Strassburger married Elizabeth Schwenk.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.





Bible belonging to Catharine Stout Strassburger.

The SCHWENK FAMILY

HANS MICHAEL SCHWENCK was born in Germany March 11, 1696, and came to America in the ship *Jamaica Galley,* Robert Harrison, Commander, which sailed from Rotterdam, arriving at Philadelphia February 9, 1739."

There were three hundred and twenty passengers, but only the names of males over sixteen years of age, eighty-nine in number, are given, the other two hundred and thirty-one being women and children. On the official list of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania we find the names of "Hans Michael Swinck" and "Adam Schwinck,"[1] but on the original list, as made up by the authorities at Rotterdam before sailing, we find that "Michael Swenk," was fifty years of age, and "Adam Swenk" was eighteen years old. Accompanying him were his wife, Mary Elizabeth, and his three sons, Jacob, George and Nicholas.[2] It is possible that Adam was a son, who, being over sixteen years of age, was registered, while the other three were under that age. The earlier generations spelled the name "Schwenck" but the later ones dropped the second "c" and it then became "Schwenk."

Very little is known of Michael Schwenck. On April 16, 1747, he bought of David Heebener and his wife, Mary, a tract of one hundred acres of land in Frederick Township, then in Philadelphia, but now Montgomery County. The Old Goshenhoppen Creek ran through the eastern end of this land. January 2, 1752, Michael Schwenck and Mary, his wife, conveyed this farm to their son, George Schwenck. The above-mentioned deed to Michael Schwenck is not recorded, the recital of this transfer being found in a deed from George Schwenck and his wife, Fronica, to Henry Boyer, of this same farm, some twenty years later.[3]

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[1] I. D. Rupp, *Thirty Thousand Names,* p. 131. *Names of Foreigners who took the oath of Allegiance,* Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, pp. 179, 183.

[2] From Records in possession of Enos Schwenk, Schwenkville, Pennslyvania.

[3] Deed Book No. 13, p. 185. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

DEED: GEORGE SWINK ET AL TO HENRY BOYER, 1782

This Indenture made the seventh day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two Between George Swink, Charles Bower and Elizabeth Bower (Executors of the last Will and Testament of Paul Bower, late of Frederick Township in the County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, cooper, deceased, bearing date the fourth day of February, 1782, (recorded in Register's office, Philadelphia) of the one part and Henry Boyer of Limerick Township, in the said County of Philadelphia, millwright, of the other part.

WHEREAS John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute proprietors and governors in chief of Pennsylvania, by their patent bearing date the twentieth day of May, 1736, did grant and convey unto David Hiebner, a certain tract of land situate in the said township of Frederick, Beginning at a corner post near the old Cussehopen Creek on the east side thereof, thence by land now of David Grove and William Boyer southwest one hundred and thirty perches to a post, thence by land of George Boyer and Jacob Boyer, northwest one hundred and twenty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Boyer and Jacob Undercuffer northeast one hundred and thirty-seven perches to a post, thence by land of said Jacob Undercuffer and George Shill southeast one hundred and twenty-four perches to the place of beginning CONTAINING one hundred acres of land * * * and the said David Hiebner and Mary his wife by their Indenture of lease and release dated the fifteenth and sixteenth days of April, Anno Dom. 1747, for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and confirm the said one hundred acres and allowance unto Michael Swenk in fee and the said Michael Swenk and Mary his wife by their Indenture dated the second day of January Anno Dom 1754, did grant and confirm the said one hundred acres and allowance to George Swenck in fee AND George Swenck and Fronica his wife by their Indenture dated the fourth day of April, 1761, did grant and confirm the said one hundred acres to Henry Boyer in fee, and the said Henry Boyer and Magdalena his wife by their Indenture dated June 7, A.D. 1776, did grant and confirm the said one hundred acres to Yost Hollibush and the said Yost Hollibush and Mary Elizabeth his wife by their Indenture dated the fourteenth day of October, A.D., 1778, confirmed the same unto the above named Paul Bowers who by virtue of the above recited will impowered the above named Executors to sell the above described one hundred acres of land at Public Vendue.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said George Swenck, Charles Bower and Elizabeth Bower for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred and fifty-four pounds * * have granted, bargained and sold, conveyed and confirmed unto the said Henry Boyer all

the above described one hundred acres. * * In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

GEORGE SWINK
CHARLES BOWER
her
ELIZABETH × BOWER
mark

On June 1, 1749, Christopher Saur, publisher of the Germantown newspaper, the *Pennsylvaniche Brietesche,* inserted this notice in the issue of that date:

"The Printer has a letter for Michael Schwenck, in Schipback."[1]

Michael Schwenck and his wife were members of the old Goshenhoppen Lutheran Church, situated in Upper Salford Township. Goshenhoppen was a Union Church, erected and owned by the Lutherans and Reformed jointly. In 1732 a tract of land was procured from the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth for the purpose of building a church, and in the fall of that year a schoolhouse was erected which was used as a place of worship. But the tract was not properly surveyed until January 26, 1737. Then thirty-eight and one-half acres were set aside for the use of the church and school, the deed being recorded in Philadelphia the following month.

As they were without a pastor, the Reformed and the Lutherans worshipped together, occupying the schoolhouse as a church up to the spring of 1744, when the two congregations began the building of the first church, the corner-stone being laid on May 14 of that year, the members doing much of the work themselves.

On a large stone over the entrance was inscribed in German "The united liberality of the Lutherans and Reformed erected this temple." The whole congregation consisted of about forty-five families.

This venerable old church stood till 1858, when the two congregations resolved to build a larger stone edifice with a steeple

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region,* Volume III, p. 35.

and bell, the present church being the result of these later endeavors.[1]

On May 8, 1757, Michael Schwenck and Maria (Mary), his wife, were sponsors (by proxy) for their grandson, Daniel, son of Nicholas and Anna Barbara Schwenck, who was baptized by the minister of the Goshenhoppen Lutheran Congregation.[2]

Michael Schwenck died February 20, 1773, aged seventy-one years, eleven months and nine days. His wife died July 4, 1775, aged seventy years, nine months, less five days.[2] They were both probably buried in the churchyard adjoining the church. There is no will on record nor were any letters of administration issued at the time of his death.

Children of Hans Michael and Mary Elizabeth Schwenck:

1. Jacob Schwenck, born in Germany, 1725; came to Pennsylvania with his parents in 1739 and was naturalized at a session of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia April 14, 1754.[3]
2. GEORGE SCHWENCK, born in Germany, March, 1728; died in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1803; married VERONICA MARKLEY.
3. Nicholas Schwenck, born in Germany; came to Pennsylvania in 1739; died 1808; married Anna Barbara ———; he was a blacksmith and resided in Harleysville, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE SCHWENCK, son of Hans Michael and Mary Elizabeth Schwenck, was born in Germany March, 1728, and came to America with his parents in 1739, when eleven years of age. He married, April 30, 1751, Veronica (Fronica), daughter of Major Jacob and Barbara Dotterer Markley. She was born April 1, 1732, confirmed in Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1751, three weeks before her marriage.[4]

George Schwenck was a farmer and blacksmith, and resided in what is now Frederick, but then Perkiomen Township, Mont-

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[1] Abraham H. Cassel, *The Schwenkville Item,* July 15, 1879. Genealogical Notes, Volume X, p. 202.

[2] Old Goshenhoppen Lutheran Church Records. Perkiomen Region, Volume III, p. 36.

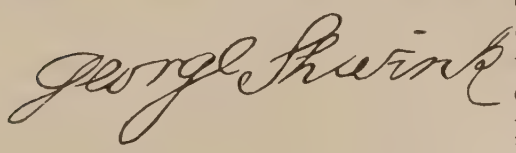
[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume II, p. 301.

[4] Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Pennsylvania. Records in possession of The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

The Original Home of George Schwenk, Zieglersville, Pa.

gomery County. He was naturalized September 24, 1755, having taken the Sacrament the day previous.[1]

The census of 1756 for Perkiomen Township shows that: "George Schwenck had two children, one hundred acres of land, of which forty were cleared." In 1769 he was assessor for Frederick Township of the proprietary tax, he himself being taxed £15 18s 4d on two hundred acres, three horses and five cattle; 1774 rated £16 1s 4d for provincial tax on two hundred acres, three horses and five horned cattle; 1776, appears on the township assessment as owner of two hundred acres, three horses and five cows; 1779, collector for Frederick Township of the supply tax for that year, his tax being £16.[2]



The first roads from one new settlement to another were simply paths through the forest, leading over private property. As communities grew, the need for public roads was recognized and petitions were accordingly addressed to the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying that such highways be laid out for public use. Such a petition was made to the Court held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of September, 1763, for a road leading from George Weickert's tavern,[3] in Frederick Township, to "John Bargen's mill, on Perkyomen Creek" (later Henry Vanderslice's mill) and thence to Goshenhoppen Church. Among the signers were:[4]

George Weichert	Killian Gangler
Heinrich Beyer	Daniel Hister
Johannes Niss	Vallentine Nungessor
Jost Holbousch	Heinrich Krauss
Wendel Horst	John Miller
Johan Peter Holbusch	Michael Renn
Christian Hepler	George Schwenck

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume II, pp. 382, 383, 395.

[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Volume XIV, pp. 48, 49, 587; Volume XV, pp. 24, 25; Volume XVI, pp. 165, 550.

[3] Weickert's Tavern was located in what is now Zieglerville, at the point where the Perkiomen and Sumneytown turnpikes diverge. It was later occupied by Andrew Ziegler, Jr.

[4] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County*, Pa., p. 844.

At a general term of the same Court of Quarter Sessions, 1775, George Schwenck was made Supervisor, or Overseer of the Highways, for Frederick Township.[1]

Besides following his trade as a blacksmith, George Schwenck owned a large tract of land, which he farmed. This land lay for the most part in Frederick Township. The first purchase of which we have any record was for one hundred acres in the above-named township, located principally on the west side of old Goshenhoppen Creek, which he secured of his father and mother, Michael and Mary Elizabeth Schwenck, January 2, 1754. On April 4, 1761, George and his wife, Fronica (Veronica), sold this tract to Henry Boyer.[2] October 28, 1765, he bought of David Heebner two hundred acres also in Frederick Township, which adjoined "other lands of said George Schwenck," but on May 2, 1768, he sold one hundred and forty-six acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches of this last-named tract to Ludowick Reimer.[3] The "other land" referred to was, no doubt, the homestead tract, the deed for which is not recorded at either Philadelphia or Norristown.

Deed, dated May 2, 1768. Between George Swink of Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, blacksmith, and Fronica, his wife, and Ludowick Reimer of same place, yeoman. In consideration of £550. 6s. 3d. for a certain tenement, plantation and tract of land situate in Frederick Township, aforesaid, adjoining other lands of the said George Swink and land of Lodowick Reimer, containing one hundred and forty-six acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches, being part of two hundred acres of land which John Johnson of Germantown, sadler, and Agnes his wife, by deed of Release, March 5, 1745/6, did grant and confirm and release unto David Hibner of Frederick Township and the said David Hibner and Mary his wife by deed October 8, 1765, did grant and confirm all the above two hundred acres of land to the said George Swink.

GEORGE SWINK
FRONICA SWINK

It appears by another indenture under date of March 27, 1771, that George Schwenck, with his brother, Nicholas, had purchased,

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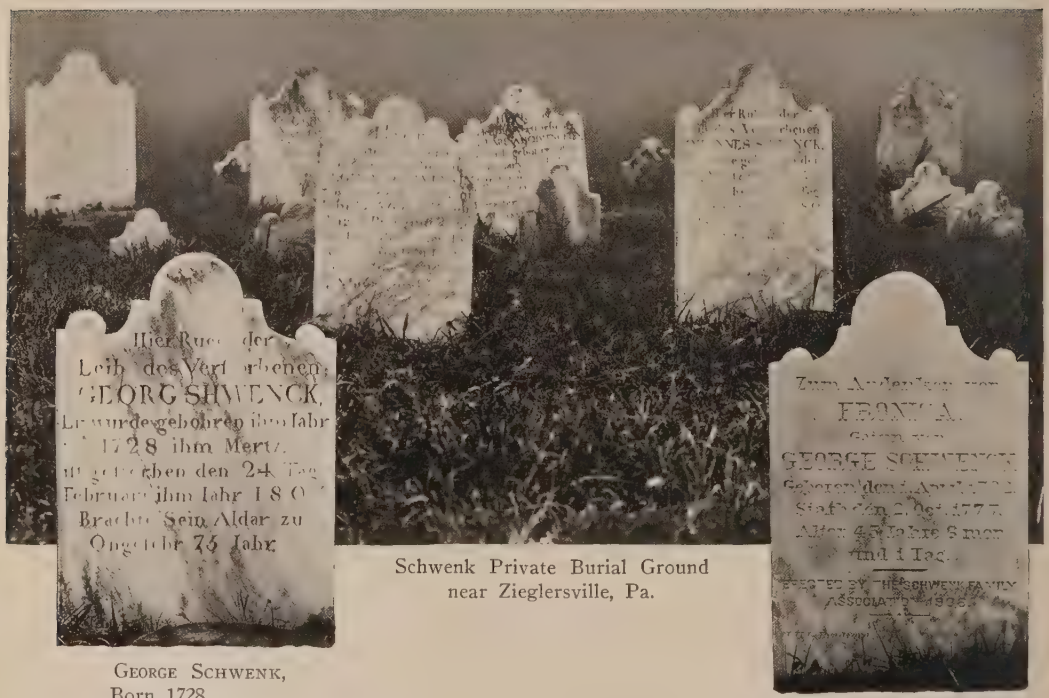
[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County,* Pa., p. 838. Manuscript Notes of Henry S. Dotterer, Volume XVI, p. 241.
[2] Deed Book No. 13, p. 185. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Deed Book No. 8, p. 370. Norristown, Pennsylvania.



Schwenk Private Burial Ground
near Zieglersville, Pa.

George Schwenk,
Born 1728.
Died Feb. 24, 1803.

[*Translation*]
Here lies the
body of the deceased
Georg Schwenk
Who was born in the year
1728 in Mertz
and died the 24th day
February in the year 1803
Having reached the age of
75 years.

Fronica Markley Schwenk,
Born Apr. 1, 1732.
Died Oct. 2, 1777.

[*Translation*]
In Memory of
Fronica
Wife of
George Schwenk
Born the 1st April 1732,
Died the 2nd Oct. 1777.
Aged 45 years 6 months
and 1 day

in 1769, a small plantation of about forty acres lying in Gwynedd Township, Montgomery County. This tract "George Swenk of Frederick Township, blacksmith, and Fronica his wife and Nicholas Swenk of Lower Salford Township, blacksmith, and Barbara his wife" sold to Nicholas Charles for two hundred pounds.

DEED: NICHOLAS SWENCK ET AL TO NICHOLAS CHARLES, 1771

This Indenture made the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, Between Nicholas Swenck of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Province of Pennsylvania, blacksmith, and Barbara his wife, and George Swenck of Frederick township, in the said County and Province, blacksmith, and Fronica his wife, of the one part, and Nicholas Charles of Gwynedd Township in the county and Province aforesaid, baker, of the other part. Whereas in and by a certain Indenture dated April 29, 1769, made between William Swenck of Gwynedd Township aforesaid, blacksmith, and Mary his wife, of the one part, and the said Nicholas Swenck and George Swenck of the other part, he the said William Swenck and Mary his wife for and in consideration therein mentioned did grant and confirm unto the said Nicholas Swenck and George Swenck a certain small plantation or tract of land situated in the Township of Gwynedd, containing 40 acres and 26 perches. Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said Nicholas Swenck and Barbara his wife, and George Swenck and Fronica his wife, in consideration of the sum of £200 have granted bargained, sold and confirmed unto the said Nicholas Charles all that tract, plantation and parcel of land situate in Gwynedd Township aforesaid, * * *. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals thereunto dated the day and year first above written.[1]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us
Fred[k] Antes
Catherine Shuler

NICH[S] SWENCK
her
BARBARA × SWENCK
mark
GEORGE SWENCK
her
FRONICA × SWENCK
mark

[1] Deed Book No. 4, p. 231. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Still one other deed of interest is on record. George Schwenck, on May 27, 1795, purchased of his sons, John and George Schwenck, Jr., as executors of the estate of Henry Krauss, Jr., four tracts of land lying in Frederick Township, belonging to the heirs of Henry Krauss. Three days later, May 30, George Schwenck, Sr., conveyed these tracts to his son, John, who at the time was living in Upper Hanover Township. In this deed George Schwenck is noted as "widower," his wife, Fronica, having died in 1777, almost twenty years before.

DEED: GEORGE SCHWENCK TO JOHN SCHWENCK, 1795

This Indenture Made the thirtieth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five Between George Schwenck of Frederick Township in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, Widower, of the one part, and his son John Schwenck of Upper Hanover Township in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, blacksmith, of the other part. WITNESSETH that the said George Schwenck for and in consideration of the sum of Fourteen hundred and fifteen pounds * * Have granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed unto the said John Schwenck his heirs and assigns A certain Messuage, Tenement and four tracts of land situate in Frederick Township aforesaid. The first of them adjoining Swamp Creek, land of Baltus Fouts, George Swineherd, Michael Krous, containing fifty acres of land * * * The second of them adjoining to Joseph Groff's land, land of George Peter Herp, Hans George Swineherd, John Budd, containing fifty acres; the third of them adjoining Swamp Creek, lands of John Miller, Henry Mitchel, Limerick Township line and Henry Krous' land, containing sixty and one-half acres. And the fourth of them adjoining lands of Hans Meiller, the Great Road leading from Falkoner Swamp, land of Baltzer Heidrich, containing six and one half acres, it being the same four tracts which Henry Krauss, Senior, and Anna Maria his wife, June 26, 1775, granted to their son Henry Krauss, deceased, and the said Henry Kraus by his last will and testament, dated July 12, 1794, directed the same should be sold by his executors the said John Schwenck and George Schwenck (the younger) and the said John Schwenck and George Schwenck (the younger) by deed May 27th last did grant and confirm the same unto the said George Schwenck party hereto.[1]

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[1] Deed Book No. 17, p. 86. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

The marriage of "George Schwenck and Veronica Mercklin," daughter of Jacob Merklin (Markley), April 30, 1751, is found recorded on the Register of Augustus Evangelical Church or "Old Trappe," as it is commonly called, in Upper Providence Township, Montgomery County, and here we also find the baptism of "Daniel, son of George and Veronica Schwenck, born May 9, baptized August 9, 1761; sponsors the parents." Among the members of this congregation, who promise to contribute to the salary of the Reverend Pastor Muhlenberg, November 27, 1760, it is noted that "George Schwenck promises to pay 7s 6d yearly," while his father-in-law, Jacob Merckle, contributes 15s as his subscription.[1]

The original building of the Augustus Lutheran Church, Trappe, was erected in 1743, and is still standing, having been used since the erection of the new edifice, 1853, for the Sunday school. Providence Township was formed out of Perkiomen or Bebbers Township in 1729, the division of Upper and Lower Providence not taking place until 1809. About 1733 the Lutherans of Providence organized, John Christian Shultz being the first pastor. He, however, served them but one year, and was then followed by John Caspar Stoever, who remained in charge of the congregation until 1742, when the Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was called to the pastorate, and the following year, 1743, the church building was commenced. Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg continued in the ministry of the church until his death, 1787, and was buried in the graveyard adjoining.[2]

George and Fronica Schwenck lived at first in what is now Zieglerville, opposite the old home of Andrew Ziegler, Junior. He sold this property and removed to a new and more pretentious house which he had built on the north branch of the Perkiomen Creek, about three-fourths of a mile southwest of the Borough of Schwenkville, where he plied his trade as blacksmith, making and repairing tools for the company who opened and operated the copper mine nearby. He planted a buttonwood tree by the side of his shop for a shade tree, which, despite the fact that it was struck

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[1] Records of Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Pa.

[2] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County*, pp. 1058, 1059.

by lightning in 1911, is still in a flourishing condition, measuring sixteen feet in circumference at its base.[1]

George Schwenck died February 24, 1803, aged seventy-five years; his wife, Fronica, October, 1777, in her forty-sixth year. Both are buried in the private burying ground on the homestead farm. The farm has long since passed out of the possession of the Schwenck family. This little cemetery, the resting place of a dozen or more of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of George and Fronica Schwenck, now lies in the midst of the plowed fields, and, to save it from destruction by the disinterested owner, the Schwenk Family Association purchased the tiny plot and thus secured its perpetual protection. The tombstone marking the grave of Fronica had broken and fallen, the inscription being almost obliterated. The association set up a new stone, as shown in the photographs, leaving the old one lying flat upon the grave.

On the old Goshenhoppen Church record is found: "Veronica, George Schwenck's wife, died 29th September, 1777."

In the manuscript record of deaths in the Markley family occurs this: "1803, 25 Feb.: old George Schwenck died."[2]

Letters of administration on the estate of George Schwenck, deceased, were granted March 21, 1803, to his two sons, Jacob and Abraham.

An inventory and appraisement of his personal estate was made by Samuel Pennepacker and Abraham Groff, and the amount found to be £1468.8.3½. Among his effects was a sermon book, appraised 7s 6d, and a large German Bible.[3] The whereabouts of this Bible is unknown. It is probably in the possession of one of his descendants, but it was not located in time to be used in compiling this record of the family.

Inventory

A Just and true Inventory and Conscinable Appraisement of the Personal Estate of George Schwenck late of Frederick Township in the

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[1] Manuscript History of the Schwenk Family, by the late Enos S. Schwenk, of Schwenkville, Pa.

[2] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, p. 94.

[3] Original Papers No. 15961, Register of Wills. Norristown, Pa. Original papers in possession of Mr. Albert Schwenk, Schwenkville, Pa.

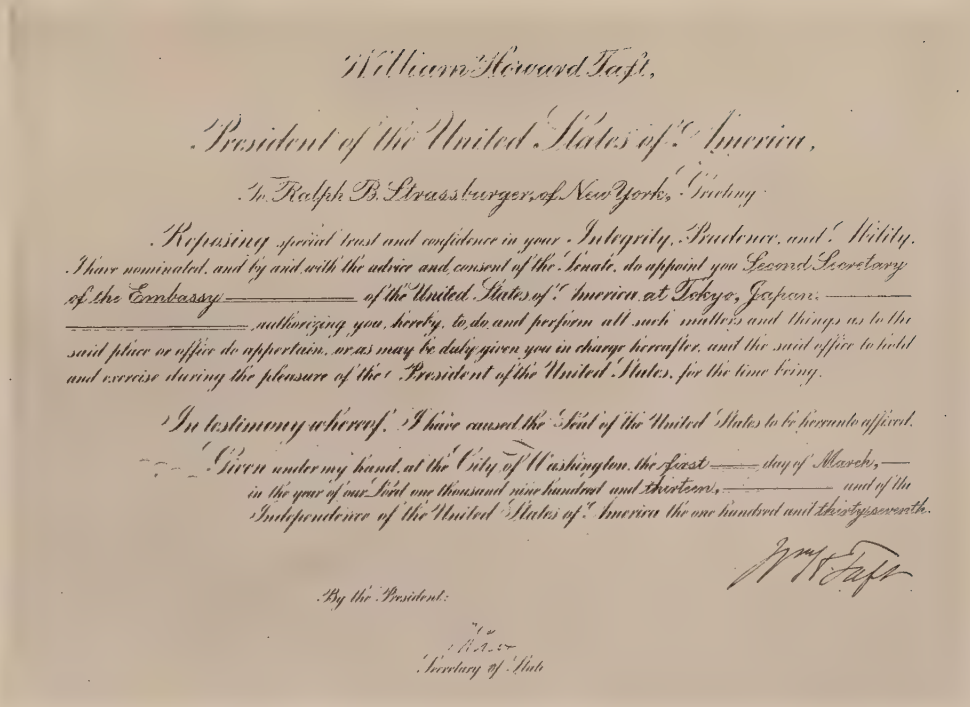
The George Schwenk Homestead Near Zieglersville, Pa.

County of Montgomery deceased of what came to our Hands best to our Skill and knowledge Appraised by us this 26th day of March A. D. 1803.

SAMUEL PENNEBECKER
ABRAHAM GROFF

To two Coats	£2	—	—
To one ditto	1	—	—
To a great Coat	—	1	6
To a coat & vest	—	3	—
To three Vests	1	5	—
To Blish Breeches	—	6	—
To nankeen Vest & breeches	—	2	6
To Six Pair of trowsers,	—	10	—
To three Pair of lincy trowsers	—	10	3
To 2 vests 6d five pair stockings 8/6	—	9	
To 2 pair Mittons 1/6 flannel vest 1/	—	2	6
To 3 pair trowsers,	—	4	—
To 15 Shirts	2	—	—
To a pair of Boots 2/6 3 pair Shoes 7/6	—	10	—
To 3 hats	—	5	—
To 2 Silk Handkerchiefs	—	5	—
To 2 Shirts 9/6 2 bocket Handkfs 2/6	—	12	—
To 13 Sheets	4	7	6
To 5 table Cloaths	1	2	6
To 7 towels 7/ 5 yards linnen 25/	1	12	—
To 1 sheet 15/ 3 bedcases 15/	1	10	—
To 1 bolster case 3/9 2 biller cases 3/9	—	7	6
To 6 billow cases 9/6 6 Pewter spoons 2/	—	11	6
To basket with lumber 1/6 Dressor 30/	1	11	6
To 1 boddle & 1 hane 8/6 rasor 4/	—	12	6
To a Cloath's bress	2	—	—
To a Hatchet 1/ lookinglass 1/	—	2	—
To sheepshears 2/6 fowling Peace 20/	1	2	6
To round table 7/6 Brass Kittle 25/	1	12	6
To tripping pan 6d Cappage tub &ca 5/9	—	6	3
To a Ceeder tub 2/ Churn &ca 1/	—	3	—
To Cask 2/ Spate 1/ Shovel 1/ keg 6d tabel 2/	—	6	6
To half barrel 1/ House Clock £7.10	7	11	—
To a Crosscutsaw 7/6 a Saddle 15/	1	2	6
To 2 barrels 2/ Half bushel 3/9	—	5	9
To a bed with bedstead	1	15	—
To a bed with bedstead	10	—	—

To a small brass Kittle	—	7	6
To Spinning wheel 7/6 a Chair 2/	—	9	6
To a large wheel 2/ a bell 6^{d} basket 2/	—	4	6
To a water pot 9^{d} Couch 1/6	—	2	3
To Shovel & tongs,	—	2	6
To a basket Candlestick &c^{a}	—	3	6
To timber Chain 3/9 2 axes 1 Hatchet 3/9	—	7	6
To a hoe 1/ tung forks /9	—	1	9
To Pinchers & hammer 2/6	—	2	6
To 2 augers & Drawing knife	—	2	6
To Mauld & Cooper tongs	—	3	9
To 2 shovels 2/ a Saw 7/6	—	9	6
To an ats 1/6 a Bellows 2/6	—	4	—
To a jack 5/ a five plate Stove 7/6	—	12	6
To a lookinglass	—	2	—
To bed Curtains	2	—	—
To a Silk Cap	—	2	6
To a Blanket 15/ Coverled 20/	1	15	—
To 3½ yards Velvet	1	11	6
To a pair Saddle bags	—	3	9
To an Arm Chair	—	3	—
To 3 Chairs 7/6 1 Bible 11/3	—	18	9
To a Sermon book	—	7	6
To 5 books 5/6 2 gallon kegs 2/6	—	8	—
To a Brass Cullender	—	4	—
To a Candlestick & Snuffers	—	2	6
To Brass Bowl	—	2	—
To a Brass tea Kittle	—	5	—
To a funnel & grator	—	—	6
To Coffee Mill 1/3 to lamp 1/	—	2	3
To a Pewter tea Pot & Shoe Brush	—	1	6
To a Rasp 1/ 1 Swarm bees 30/	1	11	—
To a ten plate Stove	4	10	—
To 2 Iron Pots	—	11	—
To a Hog, dd	—	3	9
To an Iron Kittle	—	15	—
To old Pans & Old pot	—	2	6
To a wafel iron	—	7	6
To all the Pewter dishes	1	18	—
To 15 Pewter Plates	1	17	6
To one Pewter Quart & one Pewter Pint	—	2	—
To 6 Plates	—	2	—



William Howard Taft,

President of the United States of America,

To Ralph B. Strassburger of New York, Greeting:

Reposing special trust and confidence in your Integrity, Prudence, and Ability, I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint you Second Secretary of the Embassy ——— of the United States of America at Tokyo, Japan: ——— authorizing you, hereby, to do and perform all such matters and things as to the said place or office do appertain, or as may be duly given you in charge hereafter, and the said office to hold and exercise during the pleasure of the President of the United States, for the time being.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the first ——— day of March, ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, ——— and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

Wm H Taft

By the President:

Secretary of State

Commission given by President William H. Taft and Secretary of State Knox to Ralph Beaver Strassburger, as Second Secretary of the Embassy at Tokio, Japan, March 1, 1913.

To 2 Boddles & a Snuff box	—	2	6
To boddle 1/ one Pint 6d/————1/	—	2	6
To a Sugar box 2/ Bowl 1/	—	3	—
To Salt box 6d tin 6d	—	1	—
To glass & grater 11d Specktacles 1/	—	1	11
To 2 Potracks butter Print &a	—	8	6
To Money Burse	—	—	9
To Michael Gouglers book acct	4	2	6
To Peter Swaner ditto	—	15	—
To Daniel Schwencks ditto	400	—	—
To Cash in the House	18	18	3½
To Amt of Bonds & Notes,	965	4	8
To Samuel Bertolet	5	14	—
John Schwenck rec'd of his father,	£325	7	6
Jacob Schwenck ditto	475	5	—
Abraham Schwenck ditto	311	—	—
Daniel Schwenck ditto	443	—	—
John Markley ditto	137	3	6
	1741	16	—
Amount of Bond & Notes	965	4	8
Amt of Book accts	4	17	6
Amt due by Daniel Schwenck on plan	400	—	—
Amt of Cash in the house	18	18	3½
Amt of Personal Estate to be sold,	73	13	10
	3204	10	3½

The administrators filed their final account May, 1805. Notices advertising the filing were put up at Henry Krebs', at Philip Bower's and at Samuel Bower's, three of the most frequented public houses in the neighborhood. The settlement showed a net balance of £3134.11.6½ for distribution among the heirs.[1]

Orphans' Court. May Term, 1805. The report of Jacob Schwenck and Abraham Schwenck administrators of George Schwenck, deceased, Setting forth that they had made a settlement in the register's office which was produced to the court stating a balance of £3134. 11. 6½ due the Estate and upon proof being made of due notice being given according to law, the said report was confirmed by the Court.

[1] Orphans' Court Docket No. 2, p. 126. Norristown, Pennsylvania. From Original Papers in possession of Mr. Albert Schwenk, Schwenkville, Pa.

Settlement of the Estate of George Schwenck. The accompts of Jacob Schwenck and Abraham Schwenck, administrators to the estate of George Schwenck, late of Frederick Township in the County of Montgomery, deceased.

The accomptants charge themselves with the Amount of Inventory duly proved and remaining in the Register's Office of Montgomery County, ...	£3204.	10.	3½
To advance of sales, ...	16.	11.	9
To interest on the monies in hands of administrators....	19.	18.	3
	£3241.	0.	3½
To additional interest received by administrators.....	10.	14.	
	3521.	14.	3½
To balance due the estate, ...	£3134.	11.	6½

Pass[d] and Subscribed Feby 12th 1805.

Abraham Shwink

Jacob Shwenck

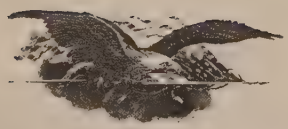
The disbursements amounted to £117 2s 9d. Among the items appear: "By commission agreed on by the major part of the Heirs and their representatives to wit Jacob Schwenck £18.14.9½, and Abraham Schwenck £56.4.4.4½."

The following releases were found among the original papers, pertaining to this estate. They are interesting and therefore inserted:

September 28th 1803. Received of Abraham Shwink one of the Adm[rs] of the estate of George Shwink Deceased the Sum of Twelve Dollars and Tenn Cent for Grave Stones, Rec[d]
By me, ALEXANDER RAMSEY.

Received November 27th 1804 of Abraham Schwenck one of the Administrators to the Estate of George Schwenck deceased the Sum of seven Dollars in full for a Coufin for said deceased
£2-12-6 GEORGE BOYER

No. 2794



(Special Passport)

United States of America.

Department of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting

Know Ye, that the bearer hereof,

Ralph Beaver Strassburger,

a citizen of the United States, Second Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Tokyo, Japan, is about to proceed to his post, accompanied by his wife and maid abroad. These are therefore to request all whom it may concern to permit him to pass freely without let or molestation, and to extend to him all such friendly aid and protection, as would be extended to like Officers of Foreign Governments resorting to the United States.

In testimony whereof, I, W. J. Bryan Secretary of State of the United States of America, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Department of State to be affixed at Washington this 15th day of April A.D. 1913, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 137th

W. J. Bryan

Old form of diplomatic passport issued by Secretary of State Bryan on the 15th of April, 1913.

Received May the 9th 1803 of Abraham Swank an administrator of the Estate of george Swank the Sum of four Pound Six Shilling and one Pence haulf Peny in full for Wine Rum Shucker and Coffi
By me BENEDICK JOHN
£4: 6: 1½

Received February 3d 1805 of Abraham Schwenck one of the Administrators to the Estate of George Schwenck deceased Six shillings & three pence for setling and stating the Exr acct &c
6/3 BENJN MARKLEY

Received November 28th 1805 of Abraham Schwenck Co Administrator to the Estate of our father George Schwenck deceased the Sum of thirty eight Pounds Eleven Shillings and Six pence three farthings which together with what I had received of my father in his life time and the Monies I have received of said Abraham Schwenck and amount bought at Vendue &ca is in full my Divident due me out of my fathers Estate Including my Commission as Administrator and all accounts relative the said deceaseds Estate, and the said Abraham Schwenck doth fully Discharge me from all further trouble and Expence that shall or may be by reason of the said Administration, Witness my hand
Witness present JACOB SCHWENCK
Benjn Markley

Rcd Decr 3d 1805 of abraham Swenk administrator of the Estate of George Swenk Deceased the Sum of Six Hundred & Twenty Six pounds ten Shillings & five pence in full of my Wifes portion out of Said Estate
£262: 10: 5 JNO MARKLEY

The Estate of George Swenk Dr
To John Hahn
For Medicine & attendance $1.—
May 18th 1803
Received payment in full of Abraham Swenk Administrator to the above Estate JOHN HAHN

Received January 25th 1804 of Abraham Schwenck one of the Administrators to the Estate of George Schwenck deceased one Pound twelve shillings in full of my acct against said deceased.
£1: 12: — BENJN MARKLEY

Children of George Schwenck and Fronica Markley:

1. John Schwenck, born in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1752; died February 3, 1803; married September 4, 1773, Regina Krause, born April 12, 1756; both buried in the Schwenk private burial ground.
2. Jacob Schwenck, born June 7, 1755, in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; died July 29, 1825; married Eva Maria Beirly; resided in Gwynedd Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
3. ABRAHAM SCHWENCK, born in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1759; died August 6, 1843; married FRONICA BAUER.
4. Daniel Schwenck, born May 5, 1761; married 1st, Catherine Roudenbush, 2nd, Catherine Boyer.
5. Elizabeth Schwenck, born December 31, 1766; married John Markley.

ABRAHAM SCHWENCK, son of George Schwenck and Veronica Markley, was born in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1759. He served an apprenticeship in Germantown, where he learned the trade of tanner. Henry S. Dotterer, in his history of the Perkiomen Region, gives the following incident, as occurring during the Revolutionary War.[1]

"Abraham Schwenck was a tanner in Germantown at the time of the war. Was nineteen years old, tall, fine man and was under age, but because of his size the officers did not know it. At the Battle of Germantown he went upstairs in a house as he was wounded; a woman said that British were coming; he said, 'Let the devils come,' and he took a large stick from the fireplace and drove them back."

About the year 1779 he married Fronica, daughter of Michael Bauer and Veronica Landis, who was born April 10, 1756. They took up their residence at a place now called Claytonville, but later bought a large farm in Frederick Township at what is now Delphi, or Zieglerville Station. He built a tannery there and carried on farming and tanning until 1808, when he gave this place to his son, John. In 1784 he bought six acres in Frederick

[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *History of the Perkiomen Region.* Vol. II, p. 87.

Abraham Schwenk's House, Opposite Schwenkville, Pa.

Township, which he, with his wife, Fronica, sold in 1791 to Christopher Streecker for £33. This six acres was part of the Perkiomen copper mine tract which had been sold at public auction, 1773, by the trustees of the company.[1]

Jacob Fuchs and Anna Maria, his wife, by deed dated April 13, 1804, conveyed one hundred and fifty acres to Abraham Schwenck, Sr., and Daniel Schwenck, his brother; and April 1, 1805, Abraham Schwenck and wife, Fronica, and Daniel Schwenck and his wife, Catherine, transferred this land, which lay in Limerick Township, to Henry Adams.

DEED: ABRAHAM AND DANIEL SCHWENCK TO HENRY ADAMS, 1805

This Indenture made the first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five Between Abraham Schwenck of Frederick Township in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, Farmer, and Fronica his wife, and Daniel Schwenck of Frederick Township aforesaid, yeoman, and Catherine his wife, all of the one part, and Henry Adams of Limerick Township, County and State aforesaid, yeoman, of the other part, WHEREAS John Heebner and Mary his wife by their Indenture bearing date the eighteenth day of March, 1794, did grant and confirm unto Jacob Fuchs * * * a certain tract of land situate in the Township of Limerick aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres * * * and WHEREAS the said Jacob Fuchs and Anna Maria his wife, by deed dated April 13, 1804, did grant and confirm one hundred and forty-two acres and eighty perches, part of the above mentioned land unto Abraham Schwenck and Daniel Schwenck parties hereto * * NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Abraham Schwenck and Fronica his wife and Daniel Schwenck and Catherine his wife for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand pounds * * have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfoeffed, released and confirmed unto the said Henry Adams and to his heirs and assigns, ALL THAT messuage and tract of land situate in Limerick Township aforesaid, bounded by road leading to Pottstown, land of Jacob Crouse, Michael Dotter, Junior, Peter Henrick, Jacobs Fuchs and John Richards and the line dividing New Hanover from Limerick Township, containing one hundred and forty two acres and eighty perches. It being the above recited one hundred

[1] Deed Book No. 51, p. 537. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

and forty-two acres and eighty perches of land * * In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.[1]

ABRAHAM SCHWENCK
her
FRONICA × SCHWENCK
mark
DANIEL SCHWENCK
CATHERINE SCHWENCK

On August 6, 1807, Abraham Schwenck purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Skippack Township of John Dehaven for the sum of $5133.33 1-3, it being the old homestead of Joseph Powling. He afterwards purchased an additional thirty-six acres of Henry Keely's land adjoining. Here he resided until his death. This farm lay on the Perkiomen Creek opposite Schwenksville and very close to the Pennypacker Mills, the Revolutionary Company ground. There was no bridge across the creek in the early days, the farmers and travelers through this section using a convenient crossing known as Grater's Ford, near the present Iron Bridge at the lower end of Schwenkville. Here high on the side of the hill, overlooking the beautiful Perkiomen Valley, stands the old homestead, until recently owned and occupied by the late Enos S. Schwenck, the family historian, son of Samuel and grandson of Abraham.

Mr. Schwenck purchased from his son Abraham Schwenck, a plantation and house in Upper Providence Township January 6, 1826, but three years later he sold this to John Crater.

Abraham Schwenck served in the Revolutionary War as Sergeant of the Seventh Class, in the company commanded by Captain James Haslett, Second Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, November 20, 1778.[2] We also find his name on the class roll of Captain Michael Gangler's Company of the Fourth Battalion Montgomery County Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Peter Richards for the year 1786.[3] On the same roll appear the

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[1] Deed Book No. 51, p. 195. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Volume I, p. 669.
[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Volume III, p. 670.

names of Daniel Swenck, John Dehaven, Jacob Panebacker, Philip Dotterer, etc.

Abraham Schwenck and his family were members of the old Keeley's Lutheran Church, situated about a mile from the village, the same building being used by the Reformed Congregation. This church was organized about 1756, but as the village grew, it was found that the location was too far away and inconvenient to reach in bad weather, so steps were taken to build suitable churches in Schwenkville and Abraham Schwenck gave the ground upon which the Lutheran Church was eventually erected; later, his granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Geiger, gave the parsonage as a memorial to her father, Jacob Schwenck. The Reformed Congregation also moved into Schwenkville, the ground for this edifice being donated by Elizabeth Schwenk Strassburger. After the death of her husband, Reuben Y. Strassburger, in 1873, she placed in the church a beautiful stained glass window in his memory.

Abraham Schwenck died August 6, 1843. He made a will dated July 11, 1842, which was admitted for probate a month after his death. His wife, Fronica, having died September 13, 1840, he divided his entire estate among his nine children, or their heirs, equally, and named his sons, George, Jacob and Samuel, and his son-in-law, George Reiff, executors. At the time of the making of his will, he and his son, Samuel, were occupying the old homestead, and to this son he bequeathed the homestead farm.

Will of Abraham Schwenck, 1843

In the name of God Amen,—I Abraham Schwenck of the Township of Skippack & Perkiomin in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, being sensible of the uncertain duration of this Life, and being desirous while I am yet of sound mind, memory and understanding to make such disposition of my worldly affairs, that after my Decease my Children and their Issue, may each have the benefit of an Equal share of my whole Estate: Do therefore make, ordain & publish this as my last Will and Testament in manner & form following, to Wit:—First, I give and bequeath unto my son Samuel and to his heirs & assigns, the Messuage and Plantation whereon I and the said Samuel now reside, Containing about one hundred & seventy seven acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, Together, with a lot of about eight acres of Wood land in Frederick Township adjoining Webers & Steiners land, He paying the Con-

sideration or price of eight thousand Dollars for the same.—The whole of the said consideration is to be paid on the first day of April next ensuing the first of April after my decease without Interest, the whole to remain a lien upon said messuage & Plantation until paid The said Samuel to have full possession of said premises on the first of April next ensuing my Decease, and account to the Estate for what ever Rent may be then due me; or for what ever Interest I may then have in the Crops in the Ground.—Secondly, It is my Will and Devise, that my hereinafter named Executors shall as soon as convenient after my decease, sell and dispose of all the rest & residue of my Estate both Real and personal not otherwise devised, either at Public or private Sale, and on such terms as they may think most to the advantage of the Estate, and that they shall also collect my outstanding debts and convert the same into ready funds, out of the proceeds of which they shall in the first place pay all my just debts and funeral expence.— And to the residue shall be added the valuation of the real Estate Devised to Samuel; And to which shall also be added the following sums owing to me or given by me to my Children, to wit:— "Elizabeth Walt the sum of $2481.24 "George Schwenck the sum of $3842.35. "Jacob Schwenk the sum of $2987.87. "Samuel Schwenck the sum of $3301.68. "Catherine Croll, the sum of $2136.45. "Maria, now the wife of George Reiff, the sum of $2431.31½ "The heirs of John Schwenk—the sum of $5157.92. "The heirs of Abraham Schwenk, (including the dower fund of 1000 Dollars, secured in the plantation charged to the said Abraham in my Family Book, of which the widow of the said Abraham is to receive the Interest at 5 per cent during her natural life time, & on the first day of April, after her decease the said Dower, or 1000 Dollars shall be paid to the said Heirs) the sum of— $4678.31. The aggregate product of the whole after payment of all legal charges and expences shall be divided into eight equal parts or shares, which I dispose of as follows, to wit: One share, I give to my Daughter Elizabeth, and to her heirs, one other share, I give to my Son George, and to his heirs.— one other share, I give to my Son Jacob, and to his heirs. one other share, I give to my son Samuel, and to his heirs.— one other share, I give to my Daughter Maria, the wife of George Reiff, and to her heirs.— one other share I give to my Daughter Catherine, and to her heirs.— one other share, I give to the heirs of my Son John.— one other share, I give to the heirs of my Son Abraham, as aforesaid.— PROVIDED NEVERTHELESS, that in this distribution of my Estate, the sums of money, before mentioned as given by me or owing to me by my

said Children respectively, shall in the first place be deducted out of such Childs share; any money that I may hereafter advance to any of my Children, and Charge same in my family Book, shall in the first place be deducted of, out of such Childs share and only the balance or residue shall be given or settled as aforesaid.— ITEM, It is my Will that none of my Children shall bring claim against my Estate for work or service; and if any Child shall bring such claim and recover, I direct that the amount of such claim shall be deducted out of such Childs share.— (my express Will and desire is, that if any difference or disputed question or controversy, shall arise or happen concerning any gift, bequest or other matter or things in this my will, the same shall be referred wholly to the award, order and determination of my esteemed friends and neighbors, John Hunsicker & John Landes—with power for them to choose an umpire; but if they or either of them should not be able or willing to act in the preinises, then I do direct that my eldest son and Eldest Daughter shall each appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, with the same power of choosing an umpire, and what they or a majority of them shall order, direct or determine therein, shall be binding and conclusive, to and on all and every person and persons therein Concerned.) My further Will is, and I do hereby order, appoint and empower my said Son-in-law George Reiff, to be Gaurdian of the persons and Estates of the minor Children of my late Deceased Son Abraham named as follows, to wit, Isaac, Abraham, David, William, Margaret & Sarah—from the first Day of April last past, untill each of the said minor Children shall attain the age of 21 years.— The sum of $500 being due to each of them on the said first day of April, and in the hands of the said George Reiff; and of the further sum or sums that will be due to them immediately after my decease; And also, of so much of the above said Dower as will come to the hands of said Reiff, If any The said Guardian to be charged with 5 per cent Interest per annum untill each shall come to the proper age of 21.— Lastly, I do nominate, constitute and appoint my said son, George Schwenk, Jacob Schwenk, Samuel Schwenk and Son-in-law George Reiff, to be the Executors of this my last Will and testament, hereby empowering them or the survivors or survivor of them, to make Deeds for the Coveyance of all or any part of my real Estate, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary for carrying this my last Will and Testament in to full and complete effect, according to the intend and meaning thereof— Hereby revoking any former Will by me made, and Declaring this alone to be my last Will and Testament.—In Testimony whereof, I have here-

unto set my hand and seal, this eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Forty two.[1]

Signed, Sealed, published & Declared by the aforenamed Abraham Schwenk, as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, at his request, have signed as witneses, to the same,

Henry Kolb,
John Landes.

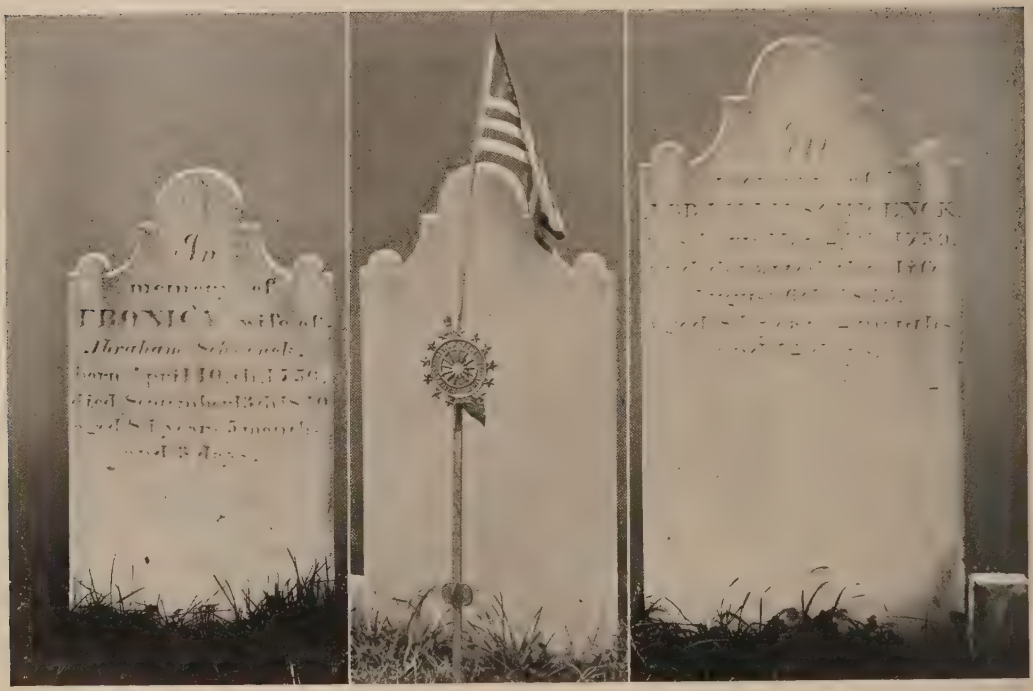
In 1846 a number of the heirs signed a release to Jacob Schwenck, one of the executors of the will, acknowledging that they had each received their share of their father's and grandfather's estate.

Release of Heirs of Abraham Schwenck to Jacob Schwenck, 1846

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we Elizabeth Wald late Elizabeth Schwenck, Abraham Schwenck and Jacob Saylor, administrators of George Schwenck, deceased, Samuel Schwenck, George Reiff and Mary his wife, late Mary Schwenck, Catharine Croll, late Catherine Schwenck, and the legal heirs of Abraham Schwenck the younger, deceased, Isaac Schwenck, Susannah Keyser, late Susannah Schwenck, Harriet Schwenck intermarried with Jesse Bean, George Reiff, Testamentary Guardian, Abraham Schwenck, David Schwenck, Margaret Schwenck and Sarah Schwenck, heirs and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of Abraham Schwenck, late of Skippack Township, Montgomery County, deceased, do hereby acknowledge that we and each of us this day had of and from Jacob Schwenck, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of said Abraham Schwenck the elder, deceased, by Elizabeth Wald $5709.87, George Schwenck, administrator the balance $1472.52 with the sum of the said George Schwenck Received in his lifetime makes $5709.87; Samuel Schwenck $5709.87; George Reiff and Mary his wife $5709.87; Catherine Croll $5709.87. The heirs of Abraham Schwenck the younger, deceased, by Isaac Schwenck the sum of $136.90, by Susannah Keyser and her husband $136.90, by Harriet Schwenck intermarried with Jesse Bean $136.90, by George Reiff guardian

[1] Will Book No. 8, p. 287. Register of Wills. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Reverse side of tombstone of
ABRAHAM SCHWENK.
D. A. R. Marker placed on
grave of revolution Patriot.



FRONICA BAUER SCHWENK,
Born Apr. 10, 1756.
Died Sept. 13, 1810.

ABRAHAM SCHWENK,
Born May 24, 1759.
Died Aug. 6, 1843.

of Abraham David, Margaret and Sarah Schwenck the sum of $547.60 for his wards with the sum that Abraham Schwenck received in his lifetime will make the sum of $5709.87, being the full satisfaction and payment of all such sums of money, legacies or bequests as are given and bequeathed to us the above named children and grand children by last Will and Testament of the said Abraham Schwenck, deceased, the twentieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.[1]

George Reiff	Elizabeth Wald
Mary Reiff	Abraham M. Schwenck
Isaac Schwenck	Jacob Saylor
George Reiff	Samuel Schwenck
	Catherine Croll.

As late as 1854 others of the heirs acknowledged the receipt of their full inheritance from George Reiff and Samuel Schwenck, two of the executors.

Release, Heirs of John Schwenck to Jacob Schwenck, 1854

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we legal heirs of John Schwenck, deceased, Abraham Schwenck, Susannah Schwenck intermarried with Samuel Weber, Catherine Schwenck intermarried with Aaron Mattis, heirs and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of Abraham Schwenck, late of Skippack Township, County of Montgomery, do hereby acknowledge that we each of us have this day had and received of and from Jacob Schwenck one of the executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Abraham Schwenck, deceased, by Abraham Schwenck the sum of $92.01, by Susannah Schwenck intermarried with Samuel Weaver the sum of $92.01, by Catherine Schwenck intermarried with Aaron Mattis the sum of $92.01. To each of them he advanced in his lifetime the sum of $859.65, will make our portion of the real and personal estate of Abraham Schwenck, deceased, in full satisfaction and payment of all such sums or legacies as are given and bequeathed to us the said above named children and grandchildren by

[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 6, p. 466. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

the last Will and Testament of the said Abraham Schwenck, deceased. April 1852.[1]

ABRAHAM SCHWENCK
her
SUSANNA × WEBER
mark
SAMUEL WEBER.
CATHERINE MATTIS
AARON MATTIS

Jacob, the son and one of the executors of Abraham, Sr., died August 19, 1852, and his executors, his son, Abraham G. Schwenck, and Jacob G. Schwenck, and son-in-law, Reuben Y. Strassburger, signed, with others of the grandchildren, a deed of release and full satisfaction to Samuel Schwenck and George Reiff, the surviving executors of Abraham Schwenck, Sr.[2]

Both Abraham Schwenck and his wife, Fronica Bauer, are buried in the Keeley Reformed Churchyard, now the Schwenkville Graveyard, about a half mile from that village.

Children of Abraham Schwenck and Fronica Bauer:

1. Elizabeth Schwenck, born June 19, 1780; died November 27, 1858; married Andrew Walt; resided near Pottstown, Pennsylvania.
2. George Schwenck, born December 7, 1783; died July 6, 1845; married Catherine Moyer; he was a Captain Second Regiment Volunteer Light Infantry, 1812-1814;[3] Resided in Limerick Township, Montgomery County, Pa.
3. John Schwenck, born May 3, 1785, at Delphi, Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; died April 30, 1830; married Catherine Snyder.
4. Anna Schwenck, born September 5, 1786; died March 29, 1803, unmarried; buried in Schwenck's private burial ground.
5. JACOB SCHWENCK, born September 14, 1789; died August 19, 1852; married (1) MAGDALENA ZIEGLER; (2) Mary Gehman.

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[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 6, p. 376. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Miscellaneous Book No. 7, p. 627. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Volume VIII, p. 709.

6. Samuel B. Schwenck, born April 13, 1791, at Delphi; died April 23, 1864; married Rachel Smoyer; he inherited the homestead farm, which he bequeathed to his son Enos S. Schwenck, who owns and occupies it at present; Enos Schwenck was the founder of the Schwenck Family Association and the family historian. It is owing to his interest in collecting data for the family history that so much genealogical value has been preserved and much of the information on the later generations has been taken from his record.
7. Abraham Schwenck.
8. Mary Schwenck, married George Reiff.
9. Catherine Schwenck, married ——— Croll.

JACOB SCHWENCK, son of Abraham Schwenck and Fronica Bauer, was born in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1789; died August 19, 1852. His early life was spent in and about his father's tannery and farm near Delphi. About 1817 he married Magdalena Ziegler, daughter of Andrew Ziegler and Catherine Lederach, of Frederick Township, born September 4, 1795.

He purchased, in 1816, a farm of eighty-nine acres lying in Skippack Township, to which he brought his young bride. This property lay across the Perkiomen Creek from that of his father. In 1816 he opened a large store of general merchandise in part of his dwelling and, owing to freshets and floods, he also gave accommodations to travelers, as they were sometimes obliged to stop over a day or two until they could ford the creek. About 1845 he built an addition to his house and started what was then known as the Farmers and Mechanics' Hotel. The following year he erected a large and commodious dwelling, with a large storeroom, on the opposite side of the street. He thus became the founder of the thriving borough of Schwenkville. It was about this time that the family began to drop the final "c" in their name and it took its present form of Schwenk.

He took an active part in the building of the Perkiomen and Sumneytown Turnpike; in politics, was an old-time whig; in religion, a member of the Lutheran Church. It was largely through the efforts of Mr. Schwenk, who aided with money, teams and lead-

ership, that the present two-story stone building, with an interior gallery on three sides, was erected and consecrated about 1830-1834. This church was built within the present bounds of Schwenkville, while the graveyard attached to the old Keely Church has been enlarged and is now known as Schwenkville Cemetery.

Jacob Schwenk, with his brothers, Daniel and Samuel, were the executors of the will of their father, Abraham, but before the estate, which was quite large, was entirely settled, Jacob died, leaving a will in which he disposed of a large amount of property. This will is on file at Norristown.

Will of Jacob Schwenck, 1852

In the name of God Amen I Jacob Schwenck of the Township of Skippack & Perkioming in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania being sensible of the uncertain duration of this life and being desirous while I am yet of sound mind memory and understanding to make such disposition of my worldly affairs that after my decease my Children and their Issue may each have the benefit of an equal share of my worldly estate. Do therefore make ordain and Publish this as my last Will and Testament in manner and form following to wit First I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary two Bedsteads with bedding Stove and Pipe, Clock & Case, and one Cow. I also give her one hundred dollars in Cash of the first money my hereinafter named Executor shall get in hand. I further give and bequeath unto my said Wife during life the Interest of Three Thousand two Hundred and fifty Dollars at five per cent per annum to be paid to her annually. Three Thousand Dollars of the aforesaid sum is to be secured in and remain a lien upon the Messuage Plantation and Tavern stand whereon I now live or reside. And two hundred and fifty dollars being the remainder of the three thousand two hundred and Fifty dollars, is to be secured in and remain a lien upon the Lot and store house. Secondly I give & bequeath unto my son Jacob a lot on which is erected a Brick house occupied as a store, on the East side of the Turnpike as follows. Beginning in a line of John Webers Estate in the Middle of the Turnpike on Mine Run Bridge thence down said pike to a Iron stake in Middle of the said Turnpike thence a right angle to pass on the North side of the sheds to the East side of the Perkioming Creek in a line of Peter Snyders land thence along said line up Perkioming Creek to a line of the Estate of John Weber Deceased thence along said line to the place of Beginning with the appurtenances thereunto belonging to his heirs and

assigns for ever subject to the services and privileges aforesaid together with a lot of about two acres and one hundred and Nineteen perches of Woodland in Frederick Township adjoining lands of William Gotshalk, Samuel Pool, Lewis Miller and others he paying the Consideration or price of two Thousand Dollars for the same in the following Manner to wit, the sum of two hundred and fifty Dollars of said Consideration Money is to remain in said premises the Interest whereof to be paid to my dear wife annually at the rate of Five per cent annum the principal to be paid together with the Interest which may be upon it on the first day of April next ensuing her decease, the whole to remain a lien on the premises till paid Thirdly I give and bequeath unto my son Abraham and to his heirs and Assigns for ever The Messuage Plantation and Tavern whereon I now reside Containing about seventy six acres more or less with the appurtenances (subject to the services and privileges aforesaid, together with a lot or Messuage and tenant house containing about sixteen Acres More or less with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Frederick Township Montgomery County adjoining lands of Conrad Keeler Jacob Snyder also a lot of Woodland in aforesaid Frederick Township Containing about ten acres be it the same more or less adjoining the aforesaid tenant house lot and lands of Conrad Keeler Noah Umstead and others, also a lot of Woodland in aforesaid Frederick Township Containing about seven acres be it the same more or less adjoining lands of George Keeler, Henry Ziegler, Samuel Pannebecker, and others Also a lot of Woodland in aforesaid Frederick Township Containing about six acres and thirty seven perches be it the same more or less adjoining lands of Lewis Miller Frederick Yerger and others he paying the consideration or price of six thousand Dollars for the same in the following manner to wit Three Thousand Dollars of said Consideration money is to remain in the premises the Interest whereof to be paid to my dear wife annually at the rate of Five per cent per annum, The principal to be paid together with the Interest which may be upon it on the first day of April next ensuing her decease The whole to remain a lien on the aforesaid Messuage and premises till paid FOURTHLY It is my will and devise that my herein after named Executors shall as soon as convenient after my decease, sell and dispose of all the rest and residue of my Estate both real and personal not otherwise devised either at public or private sale, and on such terms as they may think most to the advantage of the estate and that they shall also collect my outstanding Debts and convert the same into ready funds out of the proceeds of which they shall in the first place pay all my Just debts and funeral Expenses, And to the residue shall be added the valuations of the real Estate devised to my sons Jacob and

Abraham as aforesaid and to which shall also be added the following sums owing to me or given by me to my Children to wit, Catharine Intermarried to Abraham Steiner the sum of $2452.36 Mary Intermarried to Doctor Henry Geiger the sum of $1399.78 Elizabeth Intermarried to Reuben Strassburger the sum of $1646.72 Jacob G. Schwenk the sum of $2532.00. The aggregate product of the whole after payment of all legal Charges and expences shall be divided into Eight equal parts or shares which I dispose of as follows to wit. one Share I give to my daughter Elizabeth the wife of Reuben Strassburger and to her heirs, one other share I give to my Daughter Mary the wife of Doctor Henry Geiger and to her heirs. One other share I give to my son Jacob and to his heirs. one other share I give to my son Abraham and to his heirs. one other share I give to my son Samuel and to his heirs or to his Guardian if he should be under 21 years of age at the time of my Decease. One other share I give to my son John and to his heirs or to his Guardian if he should be under 21 years of age at the time of my decease. One other share I give to my son Henry and to his heirs or to his Guardian if he should be under 21 years of age at the time of my decease. One other share I give to my Daughter Catharine the wife of Abraham Steiner in the following manner to wit. After the charges in my Family Book of $2452.36 and such other Moneys or things advanced to her by me and charged in my Family Book against her be deducted from her share then the Balance or residue I direct my herein after named Executors to put out upon Mortgage for the best Interest that can be obtained. The Interest thereof to be paid to my Daughter Catharine annually during her natural life time and after her decease the principal together with the Interest which may be upon it to her heirs in equal shares. Provided nevertheless that in this distribution of my Estate the sums of money before mentioned as given by me or owing to me by my Children respectively shall in the first place be deducted out of such childs share and all charges in my Family Book charged hereafter against any of my children shall in the first place be deducted out of such childs share and only the balance or residue shall be given or settled as aforesaid. ITEM It is my will that none of my Children shall bring claim against my Estate for work or services, and if any Child shall bring such claim and recover I direct that the amount of such Claim shall be deducted out of such childs share, and further I do order and direct that if any of my Children should die before they arrive at the age of twenty one years without leaving Issue then in that case the share coming to such child shall be equally divided amongst the remainder of my Children or their heirs ———— LASTLY I do nominate constitute and appoint my son Jacob G. Schwenk and my son Abraham G. Schwenk and my son in law Ruben Strassburger to be the Executors of this my last

View of Schwenkville. Pa.. Taken From Rear of Strassburger Home.

Schwenkville From Spring Mount.

will and Testament And also to be the Trustee for the Trust therein mentioned hereby empowering them or the survivors or survivor of them to make Deeds for the Conveyance of all or any part of my real Estate and to do all such other Matters and things as may be necessary for carrying this my last will and Testament into full and complete effect according to the intent and meaning thereof Hereby revoking any former will and Testament by me made and Declaring this alone to be my last will and Testament IN Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand seal this second day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and forty nine.[1]

Signed Sealed published and declared by the Testator as his last will and Testament in the presence of us

John Steiner
Jacob Johnson, Miller

Two years later, April 10, 1854, Aaron and Jacob, two grandsons of Abraham Schwenck, Sr., acknowledged the payment of all the legacies due them from the estate of their grandfather. This instrument was signed by the surviving executors of the estate of Abraham Schwenck, Sr., namely, George Reiff and Samuel Schwenk, and by Jacob G. Schwenk, Abraham G. Schwenk and Reuben Y. Strassburger, executors of the estate of Jacob Schwenk, deceased.

Release of Legacy

Aaron and Jacob Schwenck to Surviving Executors of Abraham Schwenck and of Jacob Schwenck, 1854

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we Aaron Schwenck, and Jacob Schwenck, heirs and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of Abraham Schwenck, Senior, deceased, late of Skippack Township, in the County of Montgomery, do hereby acknowledge that we each of us have this day had and received of and from George Reiff and Samuel Schwenck, executors of said Abraham Schwenck, Senior, deceased, and from Jacob G. Schwenck, Abraham G. Schwenck and Reuben Y. Strassburger, Executors of Jacob Schwenck, Senior, deceased, the sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-four cents, being principal and

[1] Will Book, No. 9, pp. 355, 356, 357, 358. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

interest our portions each of the real and personal estate of the said Abraham Schwenck, Senior, deceased, in full satisfaction and payment of all such sum or sums, legacies, and bequest as are given and bequeathed to us the above named grandchildren by the last will and testament of the said Abraham Schwenck, Senior, deceased, in full satisfaction and payment out of the real and personal estate of the said Abraham Schwenck, deceased, and all the interest accrued thereon and therefrom, we the said Aaron Schwenck and Jacob Schwenck do by these presents release acquit and forever discharge the said George Reiff, Samuel Schwenck and John G. Schwenck, Reuben Y. Strassburger and Abraham G. Schwenck executors of Jacob Schwenck, Sr., deceased, of and from the said legacy or legacies. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.[1]

AARON SCHWENCK
JACOB SCHWENCK

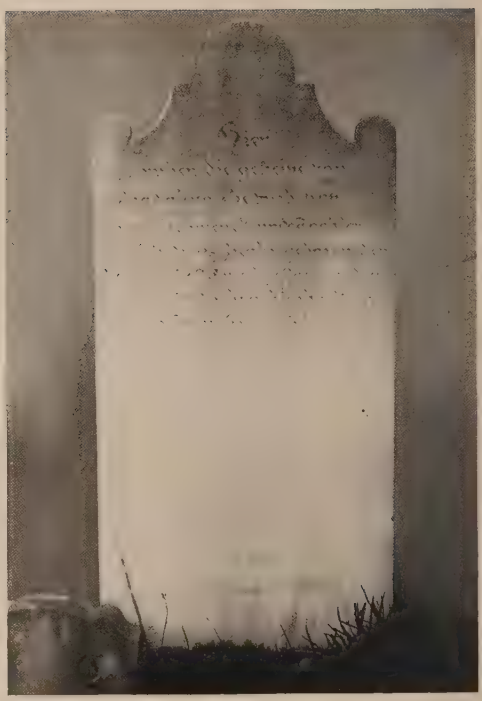
Ten days later, April 20, all the heirs of Jacob Schwenk acknowledged the payment of all legacies due them from their father's estate.

RELEASE, HEIRS OF JACOB SCHWENCK TO JACOB G. SCHWENCK ET AL, 1854

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we Elizabeth Strassburger, late Elizabeth Schwenck, one of the daughters and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of Jacob Schwenck, late of the township of Perkiomen in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, Samuel G. Schwenck, one of the sons and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased, John G. Schwenck, also one of the sons and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased, Mary Geiger late Mary Schwenck, one of the daughters and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased, Michael Alderfer, guardian of Henry G. Schwenck, also one of the sons and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased, do Hereby acknowledge that we the said Elizabeth Strassburger late Elizabeth Schwenck, Samuel G. Schwenck, John G. Schwenck, Mary Geiger late Mary Schwenck and Michael Alderfer guardian of Henry G. Schwenck, have each respectively this day had and received of and from Jacob G. Schwenck, Abraham G. Schwenck and Reuben Y. Strassburger,

[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 7, p. 627. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Schwenk,
Born Sept. 14, 1789.
Died Aug. 19, 1852.



Magdalena Ziegler Schwenk,
Born Feb. 27, 1795.
Died Sept. 3, 1823.

[*Translation*]
Here
lies the body of
Magdalena the wife of
Jacob Schwenk and daughter
of Andrew Ziegler born the
27th Feb 1795 and died the
3rd Sept 1823 aged
28 years 6 months and 3 days.

executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased, the sum of $559.27 in full satisfaction and payment of all such sum or sums, legacies or bequests as are given and bequeathed to us the said Elizabeth Strassburger late Elizabeth Schwenck, Samuel G. Schwenck, John G. Schwenck, Mary Geiger late Mary Schwenck, and Michael Alderfer guardian of Henry G. Schwenck by the last will and Testament of the said Jacob Schwenck, deceased. * * * In testimony whereof we the said parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set our hands and seals this twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.[1]

Elizabeth Strassburger
S. G. Schwenck
John G. Schwenck
Mary Geiger
Michael Alderfer

Sealed and delivered in
the presence of us
John H. Steiner
Abraham O. Ziegler

Magdalena Ziegler, first wife of Jacob Schwenk, died September 23, 1823, in her twenty-ninth year, and was buried in the graveyard of Lower Salford Mennonite Church, of which her father and mother, Andrew Ziegler and Catherine Lederach, were influential members. Her grave adjoins that of her parents, who died about twenty years later.

Jacob Schwenk married, second, Mary Gehman, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Gehman and widow of —— Landis. She was born July 15, 1800, and died December 2, 1878, surviving by more than twenty-five years her husband, Jacob Schwenk, whose death occurred August 10, 1852. Among the papers found with the original will and inventory in the Register's Office at Norristown are two certificates of death, made out by the attending physician, Henry Geiger, M.D., his son-in-law. One of them states that Jacob Schwenk was buried at Jerusalem Church, Skippack Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. From this it was apparently the first intention to bury him in the graveyard of a church in Skippack (Perkiomen Township). It is evident, however, that they changed their minds, for he was laid beside his father and mother in the graveyard of the old Keeley's Church, near

[1] Miscellaneous Book No. 7, p. 624. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Schwenkville, with which congregation he had long been identified, a large marble tombstone marking his last resting place.

Harleysville August 26th 1852

I do hereby certify that Jacob Schwenk Sen died at his residence in Perkiomen township on Thursday morning august 19th 1852 of valvular disease of the heart at the age of 62 years 11 months and 5 days.

HENRY GEIGER, M.D.
Attending Physician.

To John M. Jones, Esq
Register of Wills &c &c

PHYSICIANS' RECORD OF DEATHS

Jacob Schwenk Sen, white, male, 62 years 11 months & 5 days, father Abraham Schwenk, mother Fronica Bowers (later Schwenk), Merchant born Frederick Township, Mont. Co, Pa. Name of deceased wife Mary Gehman. Born Sept 14th A.D. 1789 died August 19th A.D. 1852 of Organic disease of Heart died in Skippack township Montgomery Co. Pa. buried Jerusalem Church burying Ground Skippack township Mont co. Pa.

H. GEIGER M.D.

Harleysville
August 26th 1852.

Jacob Schwenk was a man both stern and amiable and a leader in his community. He was successful in business, a careful and sound counsellor and much respected for his good works.

Children of Jacob Schwenck and Magdalena Ziegler:

1. Catherine Schwenk, born September 9, 1818; married December 19, 1839, Abraham Steiner. He conducted a grist and oil mill on the Perkiomen Creek near Collegeville. Later removed to Philadelphia, where he died in 1893. His wife died in 1891, and both are buried at Boehm's Church Cemetery near Blue Bell, Montgomery County, Pa.
2. ELIZABETH ZIEGLER SCHWENK, born September 24, 1821; died October 11, 1907; married REUBEN Y. STRASSBURGER.

Children of Jacob Schwenck and Mary Gehman (Landis):

3. Jacob G. Schwenk, born January 31, 1825; married Mary, daughter of Charles Hendricks, of Worcester Township, Montgomery County, Pa., born September 8, 1829. He purchased his father's store, which he conducted for many years, doing an extensive business, and it was under his career that the post office was changed from Schwenck's Store to Schwenkville. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church. About 1872, he sold his store and removed to Philadelphia, where he died March 5, 1889. His wife died October 10, 1895; both are buried in Schwenkville Cemetery.

4. Abraham G. Schwenk, born June 4, 1826; married Elizabeth Stauffer, of Berks County, Pa. After his father's death he became owner of the hotel and farm and, about 1860, laid out the town of Schwenkville. With his brother-in-law, Reuben Y. Strassburger, he established the coal and lumber firm of Schwenk and Strassburger. Mr. Schwenk was an active member of the Lutheran Church, being President of the Vestry until his death, which occurred October 14, 1899. His wife died November 1, 1909, and both are buried in Schwenkville Cemetery.

5. Mary Gehman Schwenk, born February 25, 1828; married October 26, 1848, Dr. Henry A. Geiger, born June 2, 1826. He practiced medicine at Harleysville for a number of years, then removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the wholesale grocery business on Third Street, in company with his brother-in-law, John G. Schwenk and Samuel Horning, under the firm name of Geiger, Schwenk and Horning. After a number of successful years in business, in which time he had accumulated a large fortune, his health failed and he retired from active business. He was elected Vice-President of the Fifth and Sixth Street Passenger Railway Company, which position he held until his death. Dr. Geiger was a preacher in the Congregation of the Brethren, formerly called the German Baptists, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died at his home on North Broad Street, Philadelphia, December 30, 1885, and was buried in the graveyard attached to the Church of the Brethren, Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Geiger died about 1915.

6. Samuel G. Schwenk, born February 14, 1813; married Mary, daughter of John Funk, of Towamensing, Pa. He studied medicine under Dr. Henry A. Geiger, at Harleysville, Pa., and practiced his profession at Hilltown, Bucks County, for some years, and then removed to Schwenkville, where he died April 24, 1863. Buried in Schwenkville Cemetery.

7. John G. Schwenk, born September 15, 1831; married December 30, 1858, Emeline, daughter of Peter and Angeline Spare. She was born June 3, 1830. He owned and conducted for a number of years a store of general merchandise near the east end of Perkiomen bridge, Collegeville, then sold it to his brother, Henry, and removed to Philadelphia to engage in the grocery business with his brother-in-law, Dr. Geiger. He died at his home on North Broad Street, April 14, 1904, and was buried in Augustus Lutheran churchyard, Trappe, Pa.

8. Henry G. Schwenk, born June 17, 1840; married May 11, 1864, Lydia Keeler, who was born January 25, 1841. He purchased the store and dwelling of his brother, John, near the east end of Perkiomen bridge, Collegeville. He died June 21, 1889, and was buried in the Lutheran churchyard at Trappe.

DESCENT FROM HANS MICHAEL SCHWENCK.

VIII. Hans Michael Schwenck married Mary Elizabeth ———.
VII. George Schwenck married Veronica Markley.
VI. Abraham Schwenck married Fronica Bauer.
V. Jacob Schwenk married Magdalena Ziegler.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

Barns at Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, home of Ralph Beaver Strassburger.

The BAUER FAMILY

HANS BAUER, a native of Switzerland, emigrated to Pennsylvania between the years 1708 and 1717. He was a Mennonite, and, like many others of that faith, fled from the old country to escape persecution. He settled in what is now Berks, then a part of Philadelphia County, where he acquired two tracts of land lying in what was then Colebrookdale, Philadelphia County, but now in Hereford Township, Berks County.

In 1728 a public road was laid out from Skippack to Colebrookdale, though this district had been settled prior to that date, but it was then far out on the frontier and in constant danger of attack from the Indians. On May 10 of the last-named year the people living in this region becoming alarmed at rumors that hostile bands of savages were in the neighborhood, sent the following petition to Governor Gordon at Philadelphia:[1]

To the Hon^{a}ble PATRICK GORDON, Esqr, Govern^{r} of the Province of Pennsilvania

The Petition of the Frontier Inhabitants of ye County of Philadelphia, humbly Sheweth:

WHEREAS, Your Petitioners are at Present so Alarmed by a Nois of Indians That Several Families have Left their Plantations with what Effects they Could Possibly Carry away; Women in Child bed being forced To Expose themselves To Coldness of ye air, whereby Their Lives are in Danger:

We, Your Petitioners, Therefore humbly Pray That Your Hon^{r} would Be Pleased To Take or use Such Measures with ye Indians That Your Petitioners may be freed from These alarms, for yet we are Informed That The Indians are Consulting Measures against us. We hope your Hon^{r} will Comply With our Humble Request, To prevent as well our fears as Danger, and yor Petitioners as in Duty Bound shall Ever pray, &c.

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, First Series, Volume I, pp. 128-129.

We do not have the list of those who signed this petition, so it is not known if Hans Bauer had located here as early as 1728.

According to I. Daniel Rupp, the historian, there were four hundred and sixty-five German, Dutch and French inhabitants in Philadelphia County who owned land and paid quit rent prior to 1734. Among the eighteen land owners mentioned as residing in Colebrookdale Township were Hans Bauer and Michael Bauer.[1]

The first record we have concerning Hans Bauer is a warrant, dated January 29, 1734, for a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, situated on the Perkiomen, near the Goshenhoppen Creek, which was surveyed and laid out to him on March 18 of the same year. A patent was granted to him by the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth March 30, 1736. This land was part of the Great Manatawny tract owned by the Frankfort Land Company.

Patent to Hans Bower, 1736

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware. To all unto whom these Presents shall come. Greeting: WHEREAS in Pursuance and by Virtue of our Warrant under the lesser seal of our said Province, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four there was surveyed and laid out on the eighteenth day of March then next ensuing unto hans Bower of the County of Philadelphia, a certain Tract of land situate on a Branch of Perkiomen Creek near Cowishoppen in the said County, adjoining lands of Humphrey Hill, containing one hundred and fifty acres. Now at the Instance and request of the said hans Bower that we would be pleased to grant him a Confirmation of the same, Know ye that * * in consideration of the sum of twenty-five pounds five shillings to us in hand paid by the said hans Bower * * We have given, granted, released and confirmed unto the said hans Bower and his heirs the said one hundred and fifty acres. * * Given at Philadelphia the thirtieth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, and in the ninth year of the reign of George the Second over Great Britain and the eighteenth year of our Government.[2]

Thomas Penn SS.

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[1] I. D. Rupp, *Thirty Thousand Names*, pp. 470-471.

[2] Patent Book A, No. 7, p. 548. Department of Internal Affairs. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

On November 30, 1742, Hans Bauer, or John Bower, as he appears in this record, secured by patent another tract of about 105 acres situated in the valley known as "Butter-tahl" in Colebrookdale Township.[1]

He purchased of Thomas Hopkinson, trustee for the heirs of Humphrey Hill, March 14, 1743, one hundred and thirty-four acres, part of a tract at that time described as Douglass Manor, which was also on a branch of the Perkiomen Creek.[2] These last two farms lay within the old limits of Colebrookdale, but fell into Hereford when that township was erected in 1753.

These two townships were settled by a colony of Mennonites who soon erected a meeting house, 1743-4, which still stands. It is a low wooden structure, little larger than the ordinary schoolhouse, with joists extending far across the walls and the roof resting upon the same. It is known as the Hereford and Colebrookdale Mennonite Meeting House, and has a cemetery in which many of the old settlers were buried.[3]

Hans Bauer made a will, written in German, which he signed on October 27, 1748, wherein he devised to his sons, Samuel, Abraham and Michael, all of his lands. He had given to his son, Hans, part of his Colebrookdale farm, but Hans died in the spring of 1747, leaving a widow, Magdalena, and two small children, Abraham and Anna Barbara.[4] Hans, senior, also bequeathed this farm to his sons Abraham and Michael on condition that they pay to the widow and the two minor children of their deceased brother a sum equal to the value of the land. This will reads:

Will of Hans Bower, 1748

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN Whereas I Hans Bower of Colebrookdale in the county of Philadelphia Yeoman do find myself very weak as to Bodily Health but of sound and perfect mind and memory blessed be the Lord for the same, AND considering the uncertainty of this Transitory Life and the present weakness of my Body, have therefore as

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[1] Rev. Henry S. Bower, *History of the Stauffer and Bower Families,* 1897, pp. 65, 66.

[2] Commission Book P-1, p. 179, Reading, Pennsylvania.

[3] Morton L. Montgomery, *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1003.

[4] Will Book H, p. 253. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Customary resolved to Order and Settle my Worldly affairs and to Make this my Last Will & Testam^{t} and I do hereby make the Same and desire the same may be taken and accounted as such, And the same is as follows IMPRIMIS I do ordain concerning my beloved Wife That she shall during her Natural Life have Lodging and free Priviledge to live in my dwelling House and on This My Plantation where I now Dwell, as also all Necessarys of Life, in victuals and Apparell &c: all which my two sons Michael and Abraham shall sufficiently Provide for her out of my s^{d} Plantation AND furthermore That if my said Wife should not like to stay here on my Plantation then they shall so Sufficiently Provide for her in manner aforesaid, at the Place, where she shall Choose to Live, which Liberty she shall have. ITEM I give and devise unto my Son Samuel his Heirs and Assigns for ever all That Piece of Land unto him already Surveyed and whereon he now lives Together with all Buildings, Improvements & all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging in Consideration whereof and of such Sums he owed me before he shall pay to my wife the sum of Thirty seven Pound Eight Shillings ITEM I give and devise unto my two sons Michael and Abraham their Heirs and Assigns forever in Equal parts All that Plantation whereon I now Live Together with all my other Lands whatsoever in my Possession and all my Cattle great and small and the Household goods which I heretofore gave unto them in Possession in consideration whereof they shall Provide for my said Wife Anne in manner aforesaid and they shall also pay unto my said Wife the Sum of one hundred seventy two Pound twelve Shillings And as I had formerly reserved Some Cattle and Creatures for myself out of these I heretofore give unto them in Possession as aforesaid such Creatures shall after mine and my Wife's Decease be Equally divided amongst our Children AND WHEREAS there is an Improvement on part of last mentioned Land which I formerly gave into the possession of my Son Hans now Deceased, which s^{d} Improvement I valued then at Forty Pound which should have been a part of his share in my Estate. AND WHEREAS after my said son Hans decease, I did redeem the said Improvement for Sixty pound, which said Improvement I do hereby Intirely give unto my said two Sons Michael and Abraham and their Heirs forever, They paying the Sum of Forty Pounds unto the two Children of the said Hans dec'ed and Twenty Pounds | as the Remainder | all Lawfull Money of this Province according to the Last Will of my said Son Deceased unto his Widow and Relict and his said two Children in Equal parts AND WHEREAS my said son deceased did by his Last Will & Testam^{t} Constitute me as one of the Executors and (Inter alia) Entrusted me with the Care and Education of his son Abraham. It is therefore my Strict Will That he shall, according to the Intent of the said

recited Will, be Educated and maintained by my said two Sons Michael and Abram And if he should, through the Distemper or ffits he is now affected with, become Indigent, I oblige all my Children Equally to maintain him, and when he arrive to the age of twenty one years my said two sons Michael and Abraham shall give him a Horse to the value of six Pounds they having an allowance made unto them by me for the same: UNTO my Daughter Barbara I give the Sum of Forty Pounds Money and ffifteen Pounds worth in household goods and unto my Daughter Susannah I give also the Sum of Forty Pounds in Money and fifteen Pounds in Household Goods, which said Sums and Goods my s^{d} two Sons Michael and Abraham shall pay and give unto their said two sisters when they marry | as is Barbara's Case already | Further as concerning the above s^{d} Sums wch my said Son Samuel as well as my said Sons Michael and Abraham are to pay unto my said Wife Anne as above s^{d} all the Use thereof shall be for her use during her Life and after her decease the same and all remainder shall be Equally divided among my children. It is also to be Remembered that Barbara has already received the sum of Seven pounds ffourteen Shillings in part of her abovesaid share And Susannah has likewise received the sum of two Pounds ffourteen Shillings in part of her said share, and my said Daughter Susannah shall also have the old Iron Stove a Cow our Chest and our Bed besides her Share And my said son Samuel shall have the sum of Seven Pound Eight Shillings, besides what I have given unto him before whom I likewise Together with my Trusty Friend George Sholtz of Upper Hanover Weaver do Nominate and Constitute to be the two Executors this my Last Will and Testament Giving hereby unto the said George Sholtz full authority in my stead and Behalf to Sign Seal Execute & Confirm Titles unto my said Sons respectively | My Deed being for that purpose already Delivered unto a Clerk | for my Land unto them above devised IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the 27th Day of October in the Year of our Lord 1748.[1]

Signed Sealed Published and Declared by the said Hans Bower as his Last Will and Testament in the presence of us

Johann Conrad
Bob George Sholtze
Christopher Sholtze.

HANS BAUER.

[1] Will Book I, p. 77, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The above was Translated from the German language into the English by Christopher Lehman.

Be it Remembered that on the 7th day of March 1748/49. the Last Will and Testament of Hans Bower, dec'd was proved in due form of Law & Probate and Lres Testamentary were granted to the Execrs therein named.

WM PLUMSTEAD, Regr Genl

This will was proved at Philadelphia the 7th day of March, 1748, so that Hans Bauer, Senior, died some time between the 27th day of October, 1748, and the 7th day of March, 1748/9, and was no doubt buried in the graveyard of the Hereford Mennonite Church. His wife, Anne, surname unknown, was living at the time of his decease, but nothing further is known concerning her. In his will he bequeathed to his sons, Abraham and Michael, all the homestead plantation on condition that they care and provide for her in a suitable manner.

Children of Hans and Anne Bauer:

1. Samuel Bauer. His father bequeathed to him a tract of land which was patented to Samuel, February, 1748/9.[1]
2. Hans Bauer, married Magdalena ———. He died in the spring of 1747, leaving two small children, Abraham and Anna Barbara.
3. Abraham Bauer, married Anna ———. Received from his father one-half of the homestead farm in Colebrookdale. Removed in 1752 to Huntingdon County, Pa.
4. MICHAEL BAUER, married about 1744-5, VERONICA LANDIS.
5. Barbara Bauer.
6. Susannah Bauer.

MICHAEL BAUER, or BOWER, son of Hans Bauer, was born *circa* 1720-1722, and married, about 1744, Veronica (or Fronica) Landis, daughter of Johannes Landis, of Bucks County, Pa. His father by will bequeathed to him one-half of the farm

[1] Patent Book P-8, p. 363. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

RALPH B. STRASSBURGER, LIEUTENANT, U.S.N.

has been duly elected a member of the

WAR SOCIETY
OF THE
CRUISER AND TRANSPORT FORCE
INCORPORATED

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the names of the proper officers and the seal of the Society are hereunto affixed

Dated JUNE 13, 1919.

President of the Society

Secretary of the Society

For service on the United States Ship

LOUISVILLE

Certificate issued by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the Transport Service, to Lieutenant Ralph Beaver Strassburger, United States Navy.

upon which he resided, the other half being given to his brother Abraham. George Schultz, executor of the will of Hans Bauer, Sr., by a deed of April 6, 1749, transferred to the two brothers the one hundred and fifty acres comprising the homestead farm, the widow of Hans Bauer, Junior, deceased, and Samuel, the eldest brother, releasing their right to the land, which all lay within the confines of Colebrookdale.

In 1753 a petition was presented to the Court at Philadelphia asking for the erection of a new township to be bounded and described as follows: "Beginning at a heap of stones on land of Adam Trump, being chief corner of Philadelphia County in the line of Northampton County, bounded by Colebrookdale Township, etc., to be named Hereford." The petition was signed by seventeen inhabitants.[1]

Adam Bauer
Samuel Bauer
Melchoir Schultz
Christopher Schultz
Benedict Strohm
Jacob Stauffer
Michael Bauer
and others

Among the Hereford taxables for 1758 are Abraham Bauer and Michael Bauer.[2] And in 1759 we find Michael Bauer paying taxes on fourteen acres; Samuel Bauer on thirteen acres, and Widow Bauer on twelve acres.[3]

Michael Bauer died between June 17 and November 8, 1784. His will, recorded at Reading, Pennsylvania, was written in German. The following is the English translation filed with the original:

WILL OF MICHAEL BAUER, 1784

In the Name of God Amen I Michael Bauer of Hereford Township in Berks County & State of Penn[a] Farmer, finding myself Thank God at present yet of good Health But taking in Consideration the Mor-

[1] Morton L. Montgomery, *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 996.
[2] I. D. Rupp, *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 224.
[3] Morton L. Montgomery, *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 996.

tality of my Body & that it is Just that I Concerning the Worldly Effects wherewith God hath blessed me to leave behind a Satisfactory Acknowledgement So I make & Declare herewith my Last will & Testament this 17th day of June in the year of the Lord One thousand seven hundred & Eighty four and desire that from all persons it may be held therefore as follows:

Firstly it is my Will that all my just Debts shall be paid off and I give and Construe to my Loving wife Fronica the sum of One hundred pounds good Current Money further I give to her the possession & Benefit of all and each single actual & exception So I having excepted, for me and my wife, On my plantation, as I Left & give over to my Eydam (son-in-law) Christian Meyer, that she make use of the same With all right and Authority belonging thereto as long as she lives agreeable to her option Also I give her all Chattle which I leave behind at my Departure as also each & all Household furniture (furniture & dishes) so I having in my Dwelling House or will have, But all sums of money which arising out of the leaving and quitting of my plantation Which after the Deduction of the above specified one hundred pounds at present yet come to Four hundred £. The same I bequeath & give to my only [?] Daughter Anna Meyer to her and her husbands use & benefit as long as my said Daughter is alive. After her death I give and order the said money to my said Daughters own ofspring Children in equal shares the one as much as the other. It having equal meaning & Consequence & it shall have with the inheritance all the goods & Estate which my said Loving Wife Fronica will Leave behind at her Departure that it likewise Also shall remain & be given over to my Daughter & her Bodily Heirs And I nominate & appoint My said Son-in-law Christian Meyer & my Loving friend & Neighbour John Bechtel as Executors of this my Last Will & Testament In trusting the true state & Meaning thereof. In witness of all that I have hereunto put my Hand & Seal the day & year above mentioned.[1]

his
MICHAL M B BAUER
mark

Signed Sealed & Declared through the named Michael Bauer for his last will & Testament in the presence of us
George Landes
Abraham Becktel

[1] Original Will (English Translation). Recorded in German in Will Book No. 3, p. 50. Register of Wills, Reading, Pennsylvania.

A true Translation of the German Original. (A very poor translation.)
Proved November 8, 1784.

Anna, daughter of Michael and Fronica Landis Bauer, married Christian Moyer, or Meyer. On July 7, 1784, Michael and his wife made over to Christian Moyer and his wife, Anna, for £175, the seventy-five acres which was his share of the homestead tract. The next day, July 8, Christian Meyer assigned to Michael and his wife, Fronica, an annuity, or yearly rent charge, of £100, issuing out of two houses and plantations in Hereford Township, evidently the personal property of Christian, the agreement being that Michael and Fronica would reside in the "new dwelling now being erected" on one of the farms.

DEED: MICHAEL AND FRONICA BOWER TO CHRISTIAN MEYER, 1784

This Indenture Made the Seventh day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty four Between Michael Bower of Hereford Township in Berks County and State of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, and Fronica his wife of the one Part and Christian Meyer of the same place, yeoman, of the other Part. Whereas Samuel Bower and George Schultz Executors of the last will and Testament of Hans Bower deceased by Virtue of an Authority in the same Will dated the 27th day of October Anno Domini 1748, By his Deed of the Sixth day of April 1749, Did grant Certain One hundred and fifty acres and allowance of 6 pc unto the said Michael Bower and to his brother Abraham Bower undivided and in equal parts in Severalty to them their Heirs and Assigns for Ever the said one hundred and fifty Acres being formerly granted unto the said Hans Bower by Patent of the 30th day of March A° d° 1736, *** And the said one hundred and fifty acres were released unto the said Michael Bower and Abraham Bower by Anna Bower and Samuel Bower | Widow and eldest son of the said Hans Bower | by their Release of the 7th day of April 1749, Endorsed on the first above recited deed and the said Michael Bower and Abraham Bower having afterwards divided the said one hundred and fifty acres between themselves by Which division seventy four acres and twenty eight perches and the Usual Allowance of Six pc hereinafter described were allotted to be and remain as the Own and Proper Share of the said Michael Bower and by an Indenture of Release of the said Abraham Bower and Anna his Wife bearing date the 26th day of December An° Dom^{i} 1751 for the Consideration therein mentioned the

said Seventy four acres and twenty eight perches * * were fully granted and Confirmed unto the said Michael Bower his Heirs and Assigns for Ever * * * NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for and in Consideration of the Sum of One hundred and Seventy five Pounds in specie unto them the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife in Hand Well and truly paid by the said Christian Meyer * * he the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife have granted, bargained, sold, released and Confirmed * * * * unto the said Christian Meyer * * All that above mentioned Tract of Seventy four acres and twenty eight perches * * situate in Hereford Township | formerly taken to be in Colebrookdale | adjoining lands of Frantz Latshars, George Zern, other land of said Michael Bower, land of Abraham Bower, now Isaac Bower * * Together with all * * * * hereditaments and appurtenances unto the said described Seventy four Acres and twenty eight perches * * And the free and uninterrupted Liberty and Privilege and Use of a Road two perches wide Extending from the land herein granted * * over the said Abraham Bowers next adjoining allotment * * along the outside line of the said Isaac Bowers land between him and Frantz Latshars land * * to another allotment or tract of one hundred and eight acres of the said Michael Bower thereunto adjoining to be forever left open to and for the Use of the said Christian Meyer his heirs and Assigns forever * * In Witness whereof the said Parties to these Presents have Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals hereunto Dated the Day and Year first above written.[1]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us
George Landis

his
MICHAEL M B BOWER
mark
her
FRONICA F B BOWER
mark

Deed. July 8, 1784. Between Christian Meyer of Hereford Township, Berks County, Pennsylania, yeoman, and Michael Bower of same place, yeoman, and Fronica his wife, for divers good causes and considerations and especially for and in Consideration of the sum of Five shillings, grant and confirm unto the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife One Annuity or yearly Rent Charge of one hundred Pounds as to be received taken had and issuing out of two Messuages or Tenements Plantations & tract of land situate in the Township of Hereford.

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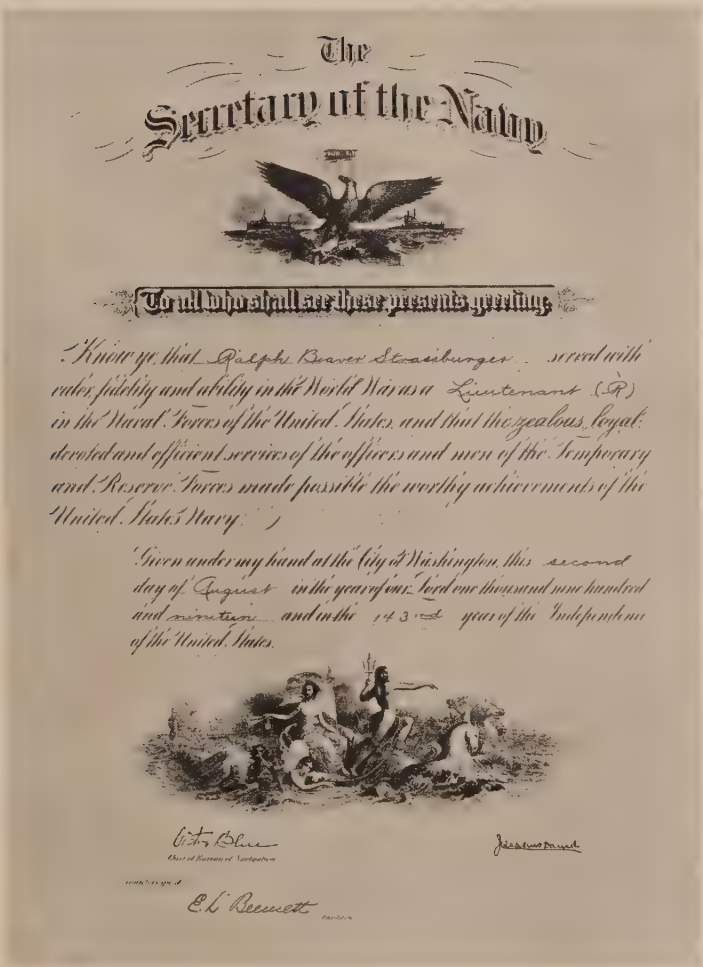
[1] Commission Book P, No. 1, p. 177. Reading, Pennsylvania.


The
Secretary of the Navy

To all who shall see these presents greeting

Know ye that Ralph Beaver Strassburger served with zeal, fidelity and ability in the World War as a Lieutenant (JG) in the Naval Forces of the United States and that the zealous, loyal, devoted and efficient services of the officers and men of the Temporary and Reserve Forces made possible the worthy achievements of the United States Navy.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the 143rd year of the Independence of the United States.

Josephus Daniels

E. L. Bennett

Official commendation by Secretary of the Navy Daniels of Lieutenant Ralph Beaver Strassburger for services in the World War.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said annuity or yearly quit rent charge of One hundred Pounds unto the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife for and during the Natural lifes of ye said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife that he the said Christian Meyer doth covenant promise and agree to well truly pay unto the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife the said Annuity or yearly quit Rent of £100 and also that the said Two Messuages or Tenements Plantations or Tracts of land containing 182 acres and 34 perches to be charged with the said Annuity which shall from time to time continue sufficient for the payment of the said annuity during the natural lives of the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife, Provided always nevertheless that the said Christian Meyer shall and do well and truly allow give and deliver unto the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife during the term of their natural life all and each of the following articles. A free and uninterrupted Dwelling and Living in the new dwelling house lately built and erected * * * Item the free Use of all the land and meadow now under fence on one of the said two Tracts, etc. * * and that the said Christian Meyer is hereby bound and obliged to make proper provision that in case Anna the Daughter of the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife and the wife of the said Christian Meyer should survive her said husband that after the decease of the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife the said Anna shall be put in full Right and possession during her natural life of all and every the said articles contained provided and conditioned for in this present Indenture for the said Michael Bower and Fronica his wife.[1]

The accompanying draft shows the extent and location of the land patented to Hans (John) Bauer in 1742, which he devised to his sons, Abraham and Michael.[2]

A draught of a Tract of Land situate in Hereford Township in the County of Berks and Province of Pennsylvania Granted by the Honb^le^ the Proprietaries to John Bower But is now to be conveyed to the Heirs of Abraham Bower The warrant granted to John Bower was dated November 30th Anno 1742 formerly Surveyed per Edward Scull Containing one Hundred and four acres and 133 perches of Land together

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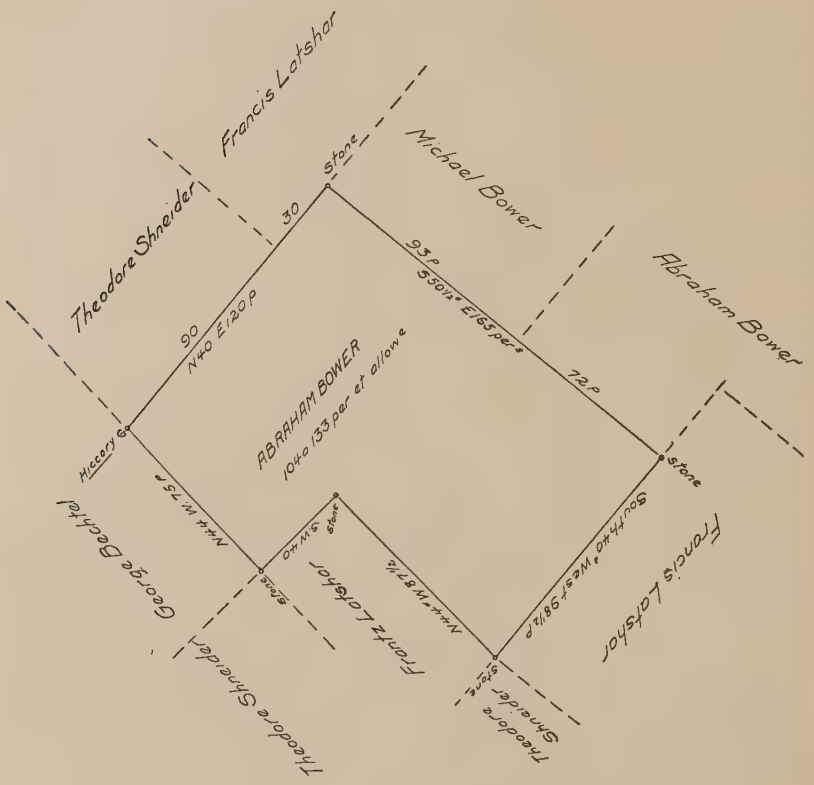
[1] Commission Book P, No. 1, p. 182. Reading, Pennsylvania.

[2] Patent Book P-3, p. 337. Survey Book A-83, p. 265. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

with the usual allowance at six per cent for Roads Resurveyed on the 8th Day of October Anno 1761 for the Heirs of the said Abraham Bower.

DAVID SCHULTZE



It is probable that both Michael Bauer and his wife Veronica are buried in the graveyard at Hereford Mennonite Meeting House. In his will mention seems to be made of but one child, a daughter, Anna, wife of Christian Moyer. It appears, however, that an arrangement was made between Michael and his wife, Anna, that the daughter, Anna, and her husband, were to care for her ageing parents in consideration of which they would receive, upon Michael's death, the homestead farm.

Children of Michael Bauer and Veronica Landis:[1]

1. Samuel Bauer, born August 6, 1746; died November 18, 1822; married March 10, 1766, Elizabeth Ziegler. He was a farmer of Douglas Township, Berks County, and buried at Hereford Mennonite Meeting House.
2. FRONICA BAUER, born April 10, 1756; died September 13, 1840; married ABRAHAM SCHWENK.
3. Anna Bauer, married Christian Moyer of Springfield, Bucks County, Pa.

DESCENT FROM HANS BAUER:

VIII. Hans Bauer married Anne ———.
VII. Michael Bower married Veronica Landis.
VI. Fronica Bower married Abraham Schwenk.
V. Jacob Schwenk married Magdalena Ziegler.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

[1] Stauffer and Bower Genealogy, pp. 66, 106, 131.

The LANDIS FAMILY

Landis.—Bale. De gu au lion d'or, tenant de sa patte sen. un oiseau d'arg. en pal, le tranchant en bas.
Crest. Un lion iss. d'or.[1]

JOHN LANDIS, with his brothers, Benjamin and Felix, came to America from the vicinity of Manheim, Germany, about the year 1717. They were descendants of a family from the district about Zurich, Switzerland,[2] prominent in the Mennonite faith, which had suffered cruel persecution[3] during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries, and were forced to seek refuge in the German Palatinate of which Manheim was the capital. In Hirzel, Switzerland, stands an ancient Landis homestead built in 1488.[4]

In the latter part of the Sixteenth century the Landis family, among others in Switzerland, were noted for their piety and were therefore called Pietists, or Mennonites, being followers of the teachings of Menno. They were sometimes called Ana-baptists. After the persecution of the Protestants by the Catholics had ceased, some of the Protestants of Switzerland were guilty of the same cruel practices as were perpetrated during the Martyrs' Era. Various edicts were issued, 1601-1660, by the Reformed churches against the Ana-baptists, or Mennonites, by which fines were levied, property was confiscated, and banishment, and even death, decreed. There were others, however, of the Reformed belief, especially the regents of the United Netherlands, who exerted their influences for the protection of these innocent people.

Hans Landis, "a pious witness of the Divine truth," was a pietist, or Mennonite, preacher, who resided on the Swiss Rhine and ministered to those who were seeking after righteousness. The Council of Zurich ordered his arrest hoping thus to stop his teach-

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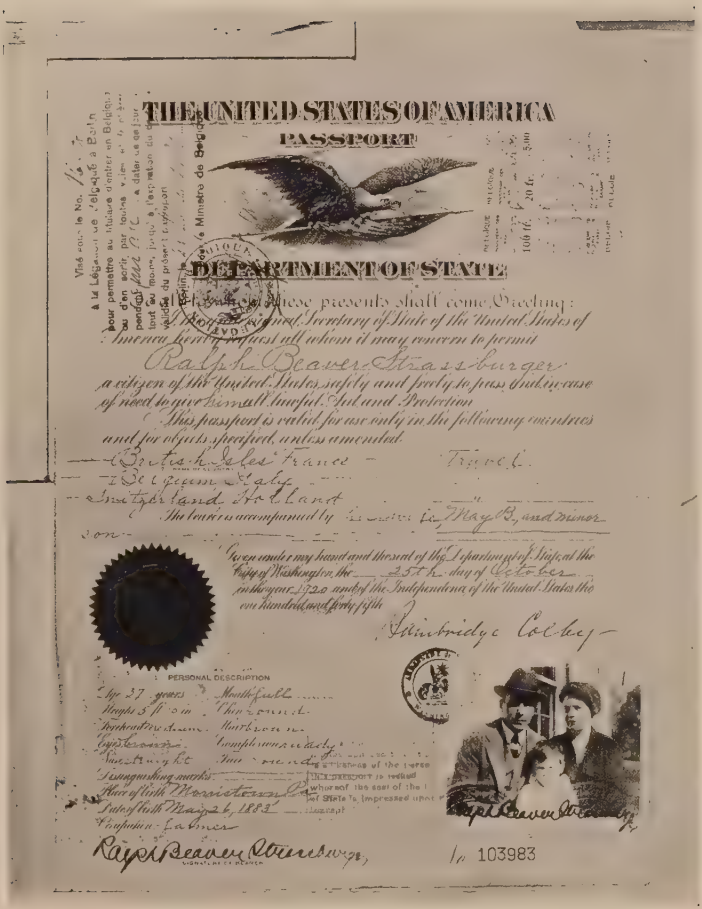
[1] Reitstap, *Armorial Génèrale,* Volume II, p. 16.
[2] D. B. Landis, *The Landis Family of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* 1888.
[3] T. Jan Van Braght, *Bloedigh Tooniel,* pp. 1003-1018.
[4] C. R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume III, p. 780.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PASSPORT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Know all these presents shall come, Greeting:

Ralph Beaver Strassburger

a citizen of the United States safely and freely to pass and in case of need to give him all lawful Aid and Protection

This passport is valid for use only in the following countries and for objects specified, unless amended.

British Isles France — Travel.

Belgium Italy

Switzerland Holland

The bearer is accompanied by [illegible] May B. and minor son

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of State at the City of Washington, the 25th day of October in the year 1920 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty fifth

Bainbridge Colby

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

Age 37 years — Mouth full

Weight 5 ft 10 in — Chin round

Forehead medium — Hair brown

Eyes brown — Complexion ruddy

Nose straight — Face round

Distinguishing marks

Place of birth Morristown Pa

Date of birth May 26, 1883

Occupation farmer

Ralph Beaver Strassburger

SIGNATURE OF BEARER

No 103983

Passport Issued by the United States to Ralph Beaver Strassburger and Family, October 25, 1920.

ings. The good man "was taken prisoner by his enemies and sent in irons from Zurich to the Papists at Zolothurn." He was liberated on this occasion, but was retaken and sent to Zurich, where he was rigorously examined as to his doctrines and condemmed to death; and, in September, 1614, he was beheaded with a sword, "as a true follower of Christ."

A letter written by a preacher of Zurich, dated July 19-29, 1659, describes the person and character of Hans Landis and the manner of his execution.

" 'Hatavier Salr, was present at the decapitation of Hans Landis, which circumstance is still fresh in my memory, having witnessed it at the Wolfs-statt, and the whole transaction seems as vivid to me now as though it had transpired but a few weeks ago,' &c. In the sequel, he describes his person and the manner of his death, as follows: 'Hans Landis was tall of stature, had a long black beard, a little gray, and a masculine voice. Being led out cheerfully with a rope, to Wolfs-statt the place of decollation, the executioner, Mr. Paul Volmar, let the rope fall, raised both hands to heaven, and said: O! God of mercy, to thee be it complained, that you, Hans, have fallen into my hands; for God's sake forgive me for what I must do to you, &c. Hans consoled the executioner, saying: I have already forgiven you, may God forgive you also; I am well aware that you must execute the sentence of the magistracy; be undismayed and see that nothing hinders you in this matter, &c., whereupon he was beheaded. After he was decapitated, the executioner inquired: Lord bailiff of the Kingdom, have I executed this man according to the imperial law and sentence? Otherwise it would be usual to say, this poor man, &c., as though he considered that he had died happy. The people were of the opinion that when the executioner let the rope go he wanted to give Hans an opportunity to escape; and, moreover, it was a common saying that if he had run off no one would have pursued him.'

"The following, from credible witnesses may be added, namely; that when the oft-mentioned Hans Landis was awaiting his doom at the place of execution, his wife and child came to him with tears and lamentation, to bid him a last farewell. But when he saw them, he entreated them to depart, so that his resolution to meet his impending fate might not be shaken, and his tranquillity of mind

disturbed by their tears and sorrowing. This done, and having commended his soul to God, a stroke of the sword put a speedy termination to his life."

Although Hans Landis was the last person in that vicinity to be beheaded for religious convictions, persecutions did not cease with his death, as the Martyrs' Mirror, or Bloedigh Tooniel, gives instances of several others of the name who suffered cruel treatment during the next fifty years.

In May, 1637, "Hans Landis the second, a steadfast minister of the church in Horgerberg and his daughter Margaretha" were confined for more than a year at Othenbach, during which time the authorities confiscated their property selling it for 7000 florins.

Three years later, 1640, Oswald Landis, his wife, and two daughters-in-law, were imprisoned at Othenbach, and Jacob Landis, son of Oswald, and all of his family were banished. The two daughters-in-law, with their infants, escaped from prison. Having been deprived of their property, they were forced to wander about in poverty.

Felix Landis, son of Hans Landis (beheaded at Zurich, 1614), was also a member of the church at Horgerberg. He, too, was committed to Othenbach and treated with merciless rigor, for they gave him "nothing to eat for several days, so that even some criminals, who were confined in an adjoining apartment, had compassion on him, and with difficulty conveyed food to him through an opening in the partition. The doorkeepers observing this, he was removed to another prison. They at length gave him some food, but his digestive organs had become so impaired by long-continued fasting, that his stomach refused to retain its food, wherefore, he prepared himself for death. In this state of weakness they carried him to church during the sermon, and (O, inhuman act!) threw him under a bench, where he immediately expired, having previously commended his soul to God.

"His wife, Adelheyd Egli, was also kept in durance in Othenbach, nearly four years. During this period they treated her not only unmercifully, but disgracefully; they threw her into several offensive places, stripped her twice in irons, and for a time took her clothes from her every night, &c. She afterwards escaped from prison with a good conscience. Meantime, the authorities dispersed

her family, drove the children among strangers, and then confiscated her house and furniture, and sold them for 5000 florins. But the rejected and forsaken consoled themselves, according to the words of the Apostle: 'Ye took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, Knowing in yourselves, that ye have in heaven a better and an enduring substance.' "

Another incident of interest, recited in the Martyrs' Mirror, is the persecution and death of one Verena Landis, in 1643. The name Verena is no doubt a variant of Veronica, or Fronica, the latter being a family name carried by the Landis and intermarried branches, in America, through many generations.

"The house of Verena Landis, an elderly sister, was attacked in the night with such a noise and tumult, that being greatly alarmed, she grew faint and sick, and in consequence of which could not go with the beadles. As she could not accompany them, she was compelled to make a promise that she would remain a prisoner in her own house, which promise she accordingly fulfilled. However, as they treated her very harshly, and supplied her with very bad provisions, death was, in a very short time, the consequence; thus she departed her life, full of hope and joy; and because she suffered this for the name of the Lord, he will reward her hereafter with a crown of everlasting bliss, and free her from eternal death, 'And there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away.' "

About 1660, or thereabouts, the Landis family took refuge in Germany, some settling in Zwieburg and Alsace, others locating in the neighborhood of Strasburg, while still others found a home in Manheim where, like the Palatines, they became cultivators of the soil.

It was from the vicinity of Manheim that the three brothers, Benjamin, Felix, and John Landis, in 1717, emigrated to Pennsylvania. Benjamin, the eldest, settled in what is now Lancaster County, where in 1718, he received by patent from the London Company a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land situated in East Lampeter Township. He was a Mennonite minister and his house became a refuge for many of the Swiss emigrants who enjoyed his hospitality until they were able to secure homes of their own.

Felix Landis, brother of Reverend Benjamin Landis, received a patent from the London Company in 1719-20, for four hundred acres of land on Mill Creek, also in East Lampeter Township. He died in 1739.[1]

John Landis, the third brother, settled in Bucks County, near what is now Shelly,[2] where he died 1749-50. Very little is known of him, as few records can be found pertaining to him, particularly no deeds of transfer of property. A persistent but futile search was made for the deed or document referred to in the Genealogy of the Bauer Family, by which the property owned by John Landis came into the possession of the heirs of his daughter, Veronica Landis Bauer. Some time prior to 1738 he entered into an agreement with the Proprietaries by which one hundred acres of land lying within the Proprietaries' Manor of Richland in Bucks County, would be granted to him for which he was to pay seven shillings per acre and the yearly quit-rent of one-half penny sterling per acre. In 1738 this tract was surveyed to him, and the following year an order of Warrant was issued returning and establishing the survey. There is no record of a patent being granted, but the following on file in the Land Office at Harrisburg are of interest:

Pennsylvania, SS: By the Proprietaries WHEREAS upon an agreement heretofore made with John Landis of the County of Bucks for one hundred acres of land within our Manor of Richland in the said County the same was in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight accordingly surveyed but not returned for which the said John Landis is to pay to our use at the rate or price of seven shillings Money of Pennsylvania and the yearly quit-rent of one half penny sterling for every acre of the same, and now requests that we be pleased to grant him our Warrant in Order for returning and establishing the said survey. Dated at Philadelphia, January 30, 1739.[3]

In pursuance of a verbal order from the Honble Thomas Penn Esqr Surveyed the 29th day of December 1738 to John Landis the above

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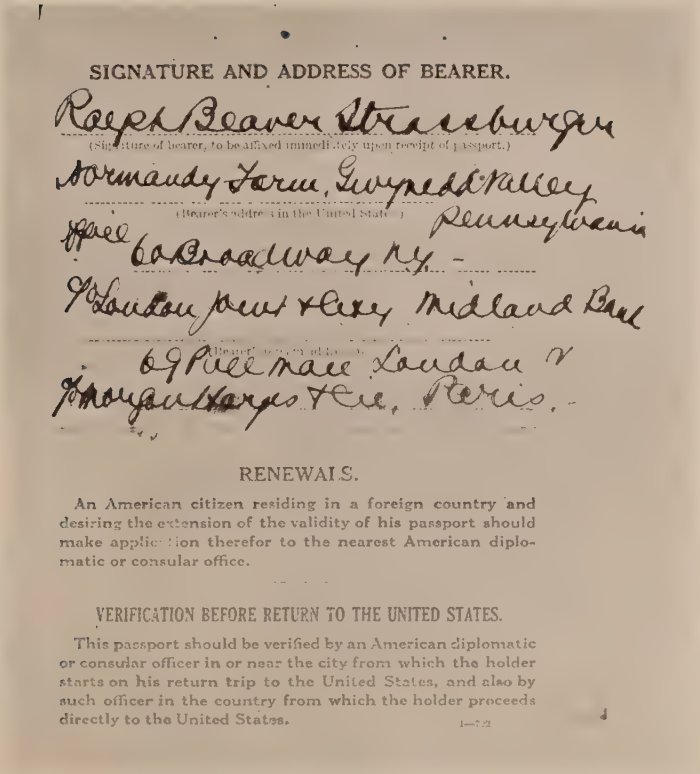
[1] D. B. Landis, *History of the Landis Family of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* 1888, pp. 12-14.

[2] C. R. Roberts, *History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania,* Volume III, p. 780.

[3] Survey Book D, No. 83, p. 159. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.



SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS OF BEARER.

Ralph Beaver Strassburger

(Signature of bearer, to be affixed immediately upon receipt of passport.)

Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Pennsylvania

(Bearer's address in the United States.)

Hotel 60 Broadway N.Y. -

% London Joint Stock, Midland Bank

(Bearer's address abroad.)

69 Pall Mall London S.W.

% Morgan Harjes & Co. Paris. -

RENEWALS.

An American citizen residing in a foreign country and desiring the extension of the validity of his passport should make application therefor to the nearest American diplomatic or consular office.

VERIFICATION BEFORE RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

This passport should be verified by an American diplomatic or consular officer in or near the city from which the holder starts on his return trip to the United States, and also by such officer in the country from which the holder proceeds directly to the United States.

Signature of Ralph Beaver Strassburger Attached to Passport, October 25, 1920.

described tract of land—being part of the Mannor of Richland Situate in the County of Bucks. Containing 100 & ¼a with an allowance of Six P Ct.[1]

NICHO SCULL

The wife of John Landis was Ann, surname unknown, who survived her husband. Nothing is known of their burial place.

John Landis made a will, dated September 26, 1747, which was probated May 1, 1750. It was written in German and in it he calls himself of "Lower Millford Township," Bucks County.[2]

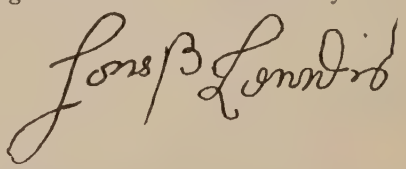
WILL OF JOHN LANDUS, 1750

Lower Millford Township in Bucks County Dated the 26th Day of September 1747. I John Landus being at present of sound understanding have made this my Last Will and Testament in manner following, First I do give my Lands, namely, one Hundred and twenty five acres with the Improvements unto my Son Samuel Landus That is to say, for one hundred and fifty Pounds of wch he shall draw a share. Secondly I John Landus do hereby give unto my wife Ann Landus (beside her share) our Bed and Bedstead two Cows of her Choosing amongst my Cows and the Still Kettle, and one Horse (Paul) of my Horses, and three Sheep. Further I do give unto my wife one third part of all my Estate real and Personal be it Lands or Cattle or any other thing. Further shall she dureing her widowhood, have Room and Priviledge to live on my Land in my House and of the Stove room Kitchen, Cellar and what room she has occasion for as also to the still Kettle, but if her having room in the said House and Stove Room could not be Effected in Peace and Unity then a house with a warm Room shall be Built and added to my House, and firewood ready for use be delivered to her Door. Further shall she have necessarys of Life of my Land Yearly twenty Bushels of Grain to witt one half part to be Wheat and the other part Rye, one hundred and fifty Pounds of Pork and fifty Pounds of Beef, one third part of the Kitchen Garden, and one third part of the orchard Fruit and thirty Pounds of fflax the said above mentioned Parts and things my said Son Samuel Landus shall give unto his Mother out of my said Lands, besides her share of the said one hundred and fifty Pounds and he shall also keep for her in free fodder

[1] Survey Book D, No. 83, p. 202. Harrisburg, Philadelphia.
[2] Will Book I, p. 397. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

and stabling, two Cows, a Horse, or Mare and three sheep as well Provided for as his own. And concerning my young children they shall have House room along with their Mother, till they can earn their own Bread The above necessaries of Life my s[d] Wife may Enjoy with my said Son at one Table, as long as both Parties like it, but if it wont suit no Longer, then she shall receive the above in Fact to Enjoy the same at her Own Table during Her Widowhood. Further it is my will that my said Son Samuel shall gradually pay for the said Land Namely Fifteen Pounds within one Year next after my decease and the like Sum every Year untill the whole is paid off all at certain appointed Times, without Interest and therefore I do hereby give full power unto my Executors to make a title unto my said son Samuel for my said Land as good as I could do myself. Further touching my moveables, I leave the management thereof unto my Executors and my Heirs to dispose of them to the best advantage Either by Vendue or Sell them otherways, only that honesty be observed. And out of the above all my Just debts shall be paid and Satisfied. And all the residue of my Estate (including what they have of me received already) shall be Equally divided amongst my children share and share alike and such Division shall be made when my Youngest Son shall be Nineteen Years old which shall be in January in year 1759. Furthermore I do Nominate my Brother in law Jacob Musselman and my son Jacob Landus to be my Executors hoping they will take care of my Widow and Children as good as they can so that each of them may get his share. Moreover I do desire that this my Last Will and Testament may by my Wife and Children be received as such and live peacebly according to the same WITNESS my own hand in the presence of

Johannes Funck
George Ackerman



I do hereby certify that the foregoing Instrument purport the Last Will and Testament of John Landus deceased to be a true and genuine translation of the tenor and Contents of the original in the German Tongue Witness my hand Feb[y] 13, 1749/50.

CHRIST[N] LEHMAN
Transl[r] ibim

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 1st May 1750 the Last Will and Testament of John Landus deceased was Proved in due form of

Law and Probated and Letters Testamentary were granted to the said Execrs therein named being first solemnly affirmed well and truly to administer the said Dec'd estate and to bring an Inventory thereof into the Regr Genl Office at Philadelphia at or before the 1st of June next and render a true account when thereunto Lawfully required. Given under the seal of the said office.[1]

Wm Plumstead Regr Genl.

Inventory of the Late John Landus Decd Exhibited 22 Day August, 1751

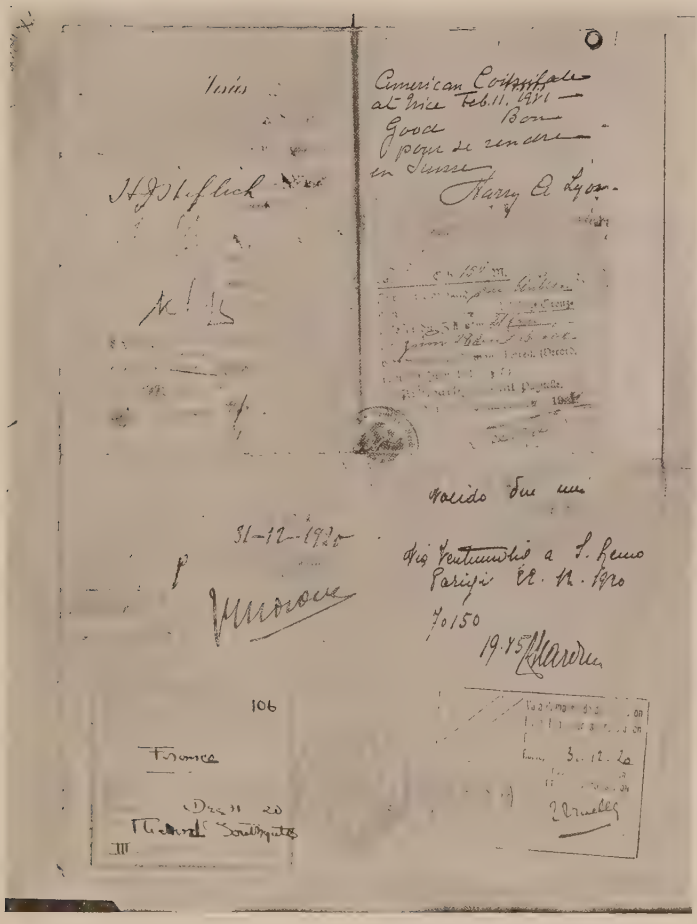
Of All the Personal Estate of John Landus of the Great Swamp in Lower Millford Township in the County of Bucks, Dec'd, to wit of the Cash Bonds Notes Book Debts Horses, Mares Cattle Sheep Hogs & Household good Taken by the Subscribers the twelf day of April Anno Dom. 1748.

Imprimis	£.	S.	D.
To Cash	0	15	0
To a Note from Michael Goodman	8	14	0
To a Note from John George Herg	3	0	0
To a Note from Samuel Bechtell	1	0	0
To all the Book debts	9	18	1
To a Hatchell	0	5	0
To an Iron Pott	0	3	0
To a ffrying Pan	0	5	0
To a Water Spout	0	7	6
To a Copper Pan	0	3	0
To a Tin Quart half pint & Funnell	0	2	10
To two Iron Pans	0	5	0
To a Pewter Tankard	0	4	6
To a Copper Sauce Pan a Saimer, fflesh ffork & Iron Ladle	0	4	0
To a Pint	0	0	6
To a pr of Tongues & a pruning knife	0	4	6
To an Iron Pan	0	3	0
To an Augur & Chissell	0	5	0

[1] Original Papers, No. 255. Register of Wills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

To ffive Plates & a strainer	0	1	0
To an Iron Pott	0	6	0
To a hand Saw & Drawing Knife	0	6	0
To two Pewter Basins, three Plates & Eleven Spoons	0	18	0
To a Gun	1	5	0
To three Delft Plates	0	1	6
To Coopers Ware	0	4	0
	29	1	5

Brought over from the other side	£29	1	5
To Seven Loaf Baskets	0	1	6
To Six Glass Bottles and a Stone Jug	0	4	0
To a Sheep Shears	0	1	3
To a pair of Wool Card	0	2	0
To a Bell	0	1	0
To a B—	0	1	0
To a Spice Box Some Spice & Salt Box	0	2	6
To a Saddle	0	15	0
To Some Trailers & Traces	1	0	0
To pair Bellys	0	1	0
To Sundry Cyder Casks big and small	1	5	0
To five Laythes	0	1	6
To three Seckels	0	2	6
To an Ax	0	2	6
To a Hammer & an Iron Plane	0	5	0
To Two Axes	0	4	0
To a Dresser and a Meal Chest	1	4	0
To a Grubbing how	0	5	0
To two Baskets	0	1	0
To an Iron Stove	5	0	0
To a new chest in the Room	0	7	0
To an old chest	0	5	0
To two new chests	1	5	0
To two Spinning Wheels	0	9	0
To three Bedsteads	0	15	0
To a Bed in the Corner of the Room	1	10	0
To Another Bed in the Room	1	10	0
To Another Bed	1	10	0



Official Visas Covering Continental Tour, 1920-21.

To a Large Spinning Wheel	0	3	0
To a Bible	1	0	0
To a Hymn Book a Catechism & two Psalm Books	0	6	0
Carried over	£48	1	2
Brought over from other side	48	1	2
To a Bible	0	4	0
To a Maul & Wedges	0	2	6
To a Waggon	4	10	0
To a Plow & Harrow	1	10	0
To a Wind Mill to clean Corn & a Grind Stone	3	7	0
To a Young Brown Mare	4	0	0
To a Young Black Horse	8	14	0
To a Pacing Mare	11	10	0
To a Roan Horse	5	0	0
To a Sow	1	5	0
To Eleven Sheep	3	6	0
To a Dung Fork & Hook & Pitch Fork	0	1	0
To Five Cows	10	15	0
To Two Heiffers	3	10	0
To a Bull	1	5	0
To Two Red Heiffers & a Black One	3	0	0
To Five Calves	2	10	0
To Black Heiffer	0	15	0
To Another Heiffer	0	15	0
To Another Heiffer	0	15	0
To Two Cows	2	0	0
To One Cow	1	5	0
To ffive Hogs	1	0	0
Totall	£119	0	8
Land appraised	150	—	—
	£269	0	8

Witness our Hand
HANS YODER
his
HANS HD DRIESSELL
mark
ABRAHAM SHALY

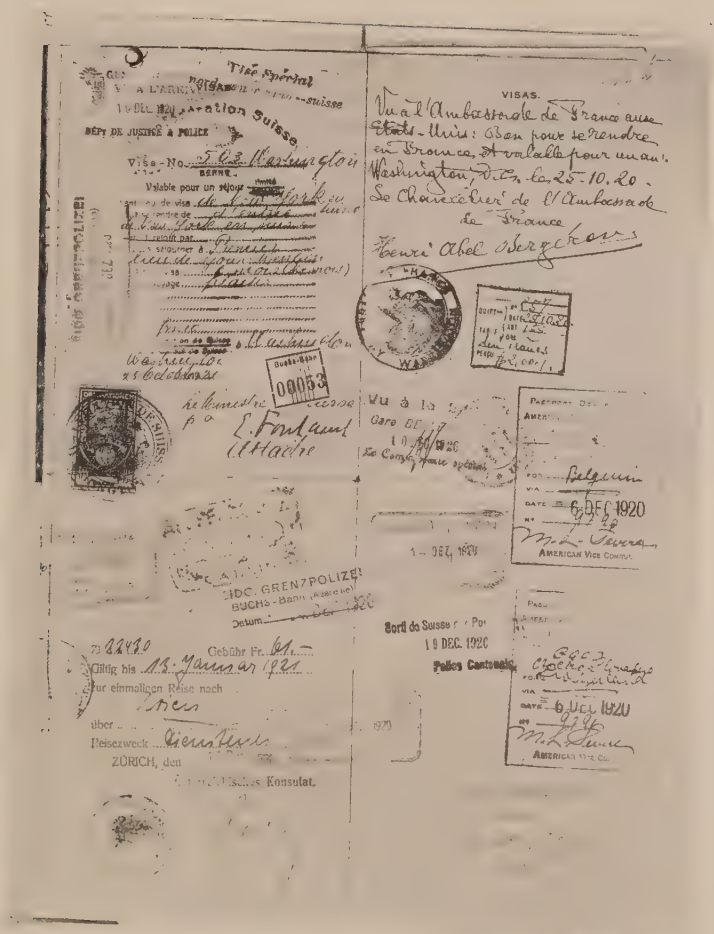
I do hereby Certifie the foregoing to be a True and genuine Translation & Copy of the Original Inventory in the German Language hereunto annexed.

Witness my hand CHRIST^N LEHMAN
Transl^r ibim.

ACCOUNT OF ESTATE JOHN LANDUS, DECEASED, 1758

The Accompt of Jacob Landus Surviving Execu^tr of the Last Will and Testament of John Landus Deced as well as all and Singular, the Goods Chattels Rights and Credits which were of the s^d Deced^t which Came to the Hands of this Accomp^t as of his several payments and Disbursements made out of the same as follows, vizt.

	Imprimis			Dr.	
1751 Aug. 22	The said accomptant Charges himself with all and Singular the Goods Chattels rights and Credits which were of s^d Deced^t as mentioned in an Inventory thereof Exhibited into & remaining in the Reg^r Gen^ls Office at Philad^a An^o Do			269	0 8
	The said Accomp^t further Charges himself with the following Sums lent or paid to his Children in his lifetime & to be accounted for as by his Will to wit				
	Jacob Landus reced.....	£32	8 3		
	John Landus reced.....	13	3 6		
	Barbara Landus reced.....	20	12 9		
				£ 66	4 6
				£335	5 2
	ITEM				
	The said accomptant prays allowance for his Sev'l payments & Disbursements Made out of the same as follows vizt				
May 1	By Cash p^d for Probate of y^e Will & Inv^ty....			£ 1	1 —
	P^d Jacob Grove & Abraham Veichtell p^r rec't....			5	3 6
	P^d for Translating the will & Inv^ty.....			1	10 0



Official Visas Covering Continental Tour, 1920-21.

Pd for making up ye fair copy & clerk [etc]....	1	5	—
Pd Jno Kooken for writing and other services...	1	11	9
By Commiss's .....£269 0 8 at 2½ pr ct.	6	14	6
	£ 17	5	9

By Ball remaining £317 19 5				
to be divided as follows agreeable to the Will				
To the Widow 1/3 part.....	105	19	10	
To 9 children each £23 11 0¾ and 1/9 of a farthing	211	19	7	
			£317	17 5
			£335	5 2

As shown by the above papers, John Landis died between September 26, 1747, the date of his will,[1] and April 12, 1748, when an inventory of his personal estate was made. The will being written in German, a translation was necessary before it could be probated. The final account was rendered in 1758. Although he was a resident of Bucks County, for some reason the will was proved in Philadelphia and the original will and papers are filed in the Office of the Register of Wills in that city. There is no record of his will and estate on file in Doylestown, Pa. In this instrument, he mentions only his wife and sons, Samuel and Jacob, by name, to whom he makes certain bequests and directs that his executors divide the residue of his estate equally among all of his children when the youngest son shall have reached the age of nineteen years which would be in 1759. The account of the executors rendered in 1758, shows that there were nine children then living, but we know of only seven.

[1] Will Book I, p. 397. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children of John and Ann Landis:[1]

1. John Landis, born November 11, 1720, in Bucks County. He removed to Montgomery County, Pa.
2. Jacob Landis, died in 1806, near Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pa.
3. Martin Landis.
4. George Landis.
5. Samuel Landis, died 1771; married Margaret ———. Resided in Lower Milford Township, Bucks County, Pa. His will names children: John, Jacob, Abraham, George, Anne, Barbara, and Eve. The witnesses were Michael Musselman and Jacob Shelle.[2]
6. VERONICA LANDIS, married MICHAEL BAUER.
7. Barbara Landis.

DESCENT FROM JOHN LANDIS:

VIII. John Landis married Ann ———.
VII. Veronica Landis married Michael Bauer.
VI. Fronica Landis Bauer married Abraham Schwenk.
V. Jacob Schwenk married Magdalena Ziegler.
IV. Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

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[1] D. B. Landis, *History of the Landis Family of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* 1888, p. 15.

[2] Will Book P, p. 59. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Home of Major Jacob Markley, Montgomery County, Pa.

The MARKLEY FAMILY

JORG (GEORGE) MERKLIN, the earliest known ancestor of the Markley family of Pennsylvania, was a native of the District of Wimpfen, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany. He was born about 1620-1622; his wife's name was Eva.

In the church book of Bonfeld, District of Heilbronn, Kingdom of Würtemburg, and of Wimpfen in Grand Duchy of Hesse, is found the following concerning Jörg and Eva Merklin and their children:

Children of Jörg and Eva Merklin:

1. Dietrich Merkle, born in Wimpfen, 1646; died January 25, 1694; married August 18, 1674, Appolonia Bucher.
2. Jörg Merkle, born August 26, 1652.
3. George Matthäus Merkle, born May 7, 1655; died May 6, 1726; married May 22, 1679, Agnes Hess, who died May 27, 1735.
4. Anna Magdalena Merkle, born March 16, 1656.
5. Wolfgang Georg Merkle, born April 17, 1658; married January, 1681, Anna Elizabeth ———.
6. Jörg Heinrich Merkle, born January 21, 1662; married Marie Katherine ———.
7. ABRAHAM MERKLE, born in Wimpfen, March 1, 1664; married July 27, 1684, ANNA VERONICA ———.

ABRAHAM MERKLE, youngest son of George and Eva Merklin, was born March 1, 1664, in Wimpfen, Germany; married July 27, 1684, Anna Veronica, whose surname is unknown.

According to the Church Book of Bonfeld, Abraham and Anna Veronica Merkle were the parents of thirteen children.[1]

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[1] Stammtafel Der Familie Merkle (Merklin). From the Church Books of Bonfeld, District of Heilbronn, Kingdom of Würtemberg and those of Wimpfen in Grand Duchy of Hesse.

Children of Abraham and Anna Veronica Merkle:

1. Jeremias Andreas Merkle, born May 16, 1685; died young.
2. Anna Maria Merkle, born January 16, 1687.
3. Anna Felicitas Merkle, born January 6, 1689.
4. Anna Veronica Merkle, born August 22, 1690; died 1691.
5. Andreas Jeremias Merkle, born June 9, 1692; died April 19, 1766; married October 6, 1716, in Wimpfen, Maria Katherine Lautenschläger.
6. Anna Katherine Merkle, born March 19, 1695.
7. Anna Veronica Merkle, born January 3, 1697; died 1708.
8. Regina Christine Merkle, born March 20, 1699.
9. Isaac Merkle, born July 11, 1701; died in infancy.
10. JACOB MERKLE, born July 11, 1701; married, 1st, BARBARA DODDERER, 2nd, Barbara Rausch.
11. Isaac Merkle, born February 22, 1704; died young.
12. Anna Rosina Merkle, born November 5, 1705.
13. Abraham Merkle, born March 12, 1708; died September 11, 1708.

JACOB MERKLE (MARKLEY), son of Abraham and Anna Veronica Merkle, was born at Wimpfen in Hesse-Darmstadt, July 11, 1701. He was a twin to Isaac, who died in infancy. The Markley chart has an error in regard to these twins. While stating that Jacob and Isaac were twins (Zwillinge) born "11 Juli, 1701," underneath the name of Isaac is "gestorben (died) 15 October, 1699." Another son named Isaac was born 1704, who also died young.[1]

Jacob Merkle came to Pennsylvania when a young man, settling in the Skippack region, where he married February 13, 1722, Barbara, daughter of George Philip and Veronica Dotterer, of Frederick Township, Montgomery, but then in Philadelphia, County.

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[1] Stammtafel Der Familie Merkle.

Jacob Merkle was one of the early settlers of what was then known as Bebbers Township. Here in 1725 we find him signing his name "Jacob Märckley" to the petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, requesting that a township be regularly laid out covering this district and be given the name of "Skippack and Perkiomen."[1]

In May, 1728, his name appears among those residents of "Van Bebbers Township and ye adjacencies Belonging" who sent a petition to the Governor of the Commonwealth, asking for protection against the Indians who were attacking settlers at "falkners Swamp & New Cosahopin." More than half of these names were written by John Roberts, an Englishman who lived near Pennepacker's Mills and we, therefore, find him as "Jacob Marieke."[2] Apparently he was not greatly concerned about the threatened Indian outrages, for two months later, July 17, 1728, he purchased of Jost Heydt, one hundred acres, and November 28, following, bought one hundred and thirty-two acres of Nicholas Scull. These tracts were located within the limits of the present East Perkiomen Township.[3]

In 1734, he is reported as a taxable of Perkiomen and Skippack township, owning two hundred acres; on January 13, 1732-3, he paid quitrent on three hundred and eighty-two acres of land in Bebbers Township, to the amount of £1 12. 4. In the census taken June 5, 1756, of "Parkiomen & Shippaake" township, appears the name Jacob Marcly, housekeeper; occupation, farmer, four children under 21; acres owned 150—50 acres cleared, 15 acres sowed with corn, 1 horse, three horned cattle. In 1769, he paid a proprietary tax on one hundred and fifty acres, one horse, three horned cattle; in 1776, the same amount of land, one horse and three horned cattle are still credited to him. Since he appears to have owned but one horse, when this was stolen from him it is not surprising that we find him advertising its loss in the two lead-

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[1] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Bebber's Township and the Dutch Patroons,* pp. 10, 11.

[2] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Bebber's Township and the Dutch Patroons,* pp. 12, 13. Like the majority of the early German names, we find many spellings of this name on the old documents. Americanized, it became Markley.

[3] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region,* Volume I, p. 102.

ing papers of the community. In the Pennsylvania Gazette of July 31, 1776, appears the following notice:[1]

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber, living in Perkiomen township, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inst. at night a Strawberry-roan HORSE 9 years old, about 16 hands high with a white star in his forehead paces and trots, carries lofty, was shod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief and secures them, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner may have the horse again, shall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horse only, and reasonable charges paid by

Jacob Merkley.

Jacob Markley subscribed to the qualifications and was naturalized September 24, 1753, thus becoming a full citizen of Pennsylvania. As he had conscientious scruples against taking an oath, he is named as a Quaker and therefore merely affirmed the terms of naturalization.[2] Both he and his family were members of Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church at New Providence (Trappe), where we find the following entries on the church book:[3]

"Anna Barbara Merckle, daughter of Jacob, born October 6, 1746; baptized March 29, 1747; godparents, Abraham Merckle and wife.

"April 7, 1751, in Providence was confirmed: Veronica Merckelin, Jacob Merckels daughter, 19 years old. She can read a little.

"June 1, 1760, was confirmed Nella, Jacob Merckels daughter, 17 years old.

"In the year 1770 was confirmed: Hanna Mercklin, Jacobs daughter, 18.

"1751, April 30, Georg Schwenck and Veronica Merckelin, Jacob Merckels daughter were married.

"1757, July 13, Christian Brennemen and Catherina Merckelin, Jacob Merckle's daughter, were married.

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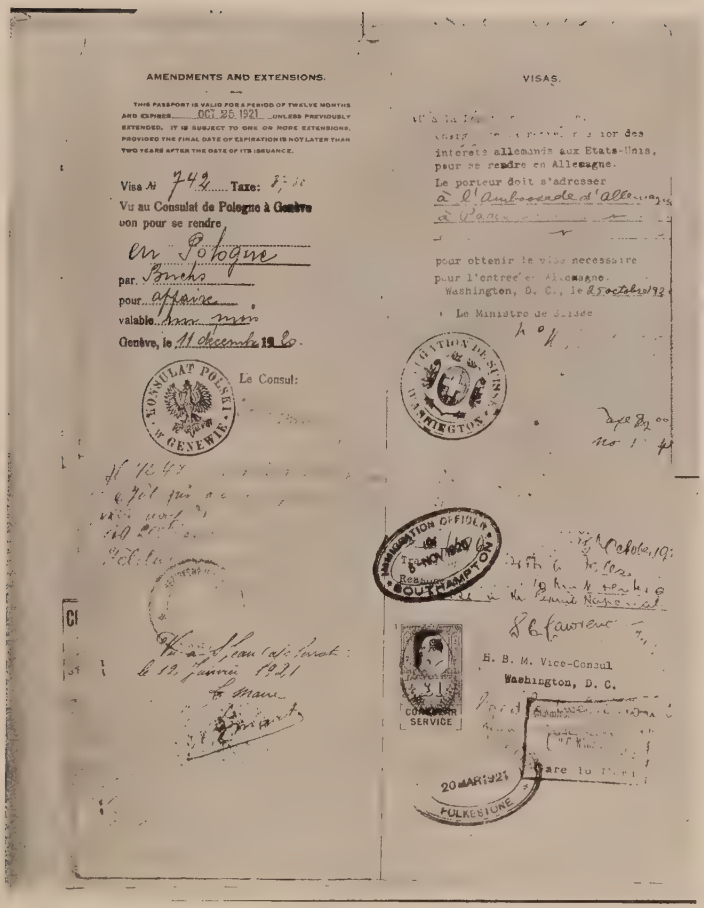
[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, pp. 45, 46.

[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume II, p. 390.

[3] Records Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.


AMENDMENTS AND EXTENSIONS.
THIS PASSPORT IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS AND EXPIRES OCT 25 1921 UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO ONE OR MORE EXTENSIONS, PROVIDED THE FINAL DATE OF EXPIRATION IS NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF ITS ISSUANCE.
Visa N° 742 Taxe:
Vu au Consulat de Pologne à Genève
bon pour se rendre
en Pologne
par Berlin
pour affaire
valable
Genève, le 11 décembre 19 20
Le Consul:
CONSULAT POLSKI W GENEWIE
VISAS.
pour obtenir le visa nécessaire
pour l'entrée en Allemagne.
Washington, D. C., le 25 octobre 19
Le Ministre de Suisse
LEGATION DE SUISSE WASHINGTON
IMMIGRATION OFFICER BOUNDARY
Resident BOUTRAMPOT
H. B. M. Vice-Consul
Washington, D. C.
COMMONWEALTH SERVICE
20 MAR 1921
FOLKESTONE

Official Visas Covering Continental Tour, 1920-21.

"Jacob Merckel and wife Barbara were sponsors for Jacob, son of Jurg Schwenck and wife Euphronica, born 7th June, baptized 3rd August, 1755."

Among the members of the Congregation who promised to contribute yearly to the "Salery of the Reverd Parstor Muhlenberg" November 27, 1760, were:[1]

Jacob Merckle,	15s.
Abraham Merckle,	10s.
Philip Merckle,	10s.
George Schwenck,	7s. 6d.

At the outbreak of hostilities with England, the Continental Congress, on July 18, 1775, then convening in Philadelphia, passed the following resolution:[2]

"In Congress, 18th July, 1775.

"*Resolved,* That it be recommended to the Inhabitants of the United English Colonies in North America, that all able-Bodied effective Men, between 16 & 50 years of age, in each Colony, immediately form themselves into regular Companies of Militia, to consist of one Captain, two Lieutenants, One Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, One Clerk, one Drummer, one Fifer, and about Sixty-eight Privates.

"That the Officers of each Company be chosen by the respective Companies.

***

"That the Companies be formed into Regiments or Battalions, Officer'd with a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, an Adjutant or Quarter Master.

"That all Officers above the Rank of a Captain be appointed by their respective Provincial Assemblies or Conventions, or in their recess by the Committees of Safety appointed by said Assemblies or Conventions.

"That all Officers be Commission'd by the Provincial Assemblies or Conventions, or in their recess by the Committees of Safety appointed by said Assemblies or Conventions.

***

"As there are some people who, from religious principles, cannot bear arms in any case, this Congress intend no violence to their consciences, but earnestly recommend it to them to contribute liberally to the relief

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[1] Records Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

[2] Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume II, p. 187.

of their distressed brethren, in their several colonies, and to do all other services to their oppressed Country which they can consistently with their religious principles.

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"That it be recommended to each Colony to appoint a Committee of Safety, to superintend and direct all matters necessary for the Security and defense of their respective Colonies in the recess of their Assemblies and Conventions.

*** CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ty."

In pursuance of this order, the citizens of Philadelphia County met and formed themselves into companies of associators and elected their field officers. The return of the First Battalion, which included Perkiomen and Skippack townships, shows that Daniel Heister, Jr., Esquire, was chosen Colonel; Jacob Reed, Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel, and Jacob Markley, Esquire, Major. Jacob Markley was now in his 76th year, and the fact that he was chosen despite his years to hold this important military office certainly is an indication that he was in most hearty sympathy with the American cause. It is not known if he accepted this office, or if at any time he performed actual service in the field. Colonel Heister's Regiment was ordered to Swede's Ford, on duty, but the Revolutionary rolls, as they appear in the Pennsylvania Archives, do not again name Major Jacob Markley, though he was known as Major Markley the rest of his life.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY ASSOCIATORS—1777. (a.)

To His Excellency Thomas Wharton, Jr., Esquire, President of the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Agreeable to the directions of the Militia Law of this Commonwealth, the Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants for the County of Philadelphia having Attended the Elections of the several Districts for Field Officers, do return the following Gentlemen as duly Elected for the said districts:

First Battalion.

Upper Salford, Lower Salford, Franconia, Towamensing, Hatfields, & Perkiomen & Skippach.[1]

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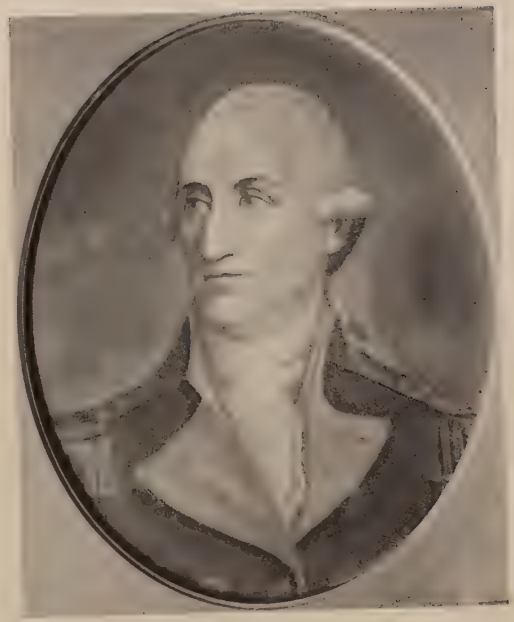
[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Volume I, p. 605.

Old Trappe Church.

Interior of Old Trappe Church.



Rev. Peter Muhlenberg.

Major General in the Continental Army.

Colonel.
Daniel Heister, Jr., Esq.

Lieutenant Colonel.
Jacob Reed, Esq.

Major.
Jacob Markley, Esq.

It is interesting to note that the Augustus Lutheran Church, Trappe, of which Major Markley and his family were members, was under the charge of the venerable and beloved pastor, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, founder of the Lutheran Church in America. His eldest son, John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, born in the village of Trappe, October 1, 1746, was educated in Halle, Germany; he was ordained, 1768, and became rector of Zion's and St. Paul's Church in New Jersey. He was stationed in Virginia, serving as pastor to the Lutheran congregations in that colony, when the Revolutionary War broke out. He had been an active supporter of the American cause from the beginning, having been appointed a member of the Committee of Safety of Drumore County, Va., and at once became its ruling spirit. It was there, at Woodstock, that he preached his powerful sermon on the sacred character of the struggle in which the colonies were engaged. At the conclusion of the sermon he said: "That it was the language of the Holy Writ there was a time for all things, a time to preach and a time to pray, but those times had passed and there was a time to fight, and that time had now come." Pronouncing the benediction, he deliberately put off his gown and stood before his people clad in the uniform of a Continental officer. Descending from the pulpit he ordered the drums beat and then and there nearly three hundred of his churchmen enlisted under his banner. He rose to the rank of Brigadier General of the Army, held many positions of trust and influence both in Virginia and Pennsylvania, being elected to the Vice-Presidency of his home State, Pennsylvania, 1785; served in the First, Second and Third Continental Congresses, member State Assembly and United States Senator from Pennsylvania, 1800, and Major General Pennsylvania Militia from 1800 until his death, October

1, 1807. He is buried at Augustus Lutheran Church, at Trappe, Pennsylvania.[1]

Barbara Dotterer, wife of Jacob Markley, died July 24, 1738. On July 29, 1739, he married (second) Barbara Rausch, who was born April 14, 1714. The third daughter of this marriage, born November 9, 1744, was christened May 28, 1745, by the pastor of the Falkner Swamp Lutheran Church.

The old Lutheran Family Bible of the Markleys was printed in Nuremberg, 1725. It contains a lengthy family record written by Jacob Markley, the original owner, Philip Markley, his son, and George Boyer, a later descendant. Following is a copy of the earliest record:[2]

Jacob Markley (to whom this Bible originally belonged) was joined in Holy Matrimony to Barbara Dodderer on the 13th day of February, Anno Domini 1722, and they begat the following children, to wit:

1st A son born ———

2nd A son born on the last Sunday the 27th day, in the month of August, A.D. 1725, baptized and named Philip. His godfather and godmother were his grandparents, George Philip Dodderer and Fronica his wife.

3rd A daughter born New Years day, 1727, but died soon after.

4th Isaac Markley, Born 1729.

5th Veronica Markley, Born April 1, 1732.

6th Rebecca Markley.

7th A daughter born April 9, A.D. baptized and named ——— her sponsors in baptism were her parents.

8th A daughter, born April 1st, A.D. 1732, baptized May 4th and named Fronica, her sponsors were (German and undecipherable).

9th A daughter, born May 27th, A.D. 1736, baptized July 18, and named Christina.

10th A daughter born May 9th, 1738, and named Catherine. July 24, 1738, the above named Barbara (late Barbara Dodderer) wife of Jacob Markley, died.

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[1] Records Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery Co., Pa.

[2] Dotterer Manuscripts, Notes, Volume XII, p. 3.

2nd wife, July 29, 1739, the said Jacob Markley again married to Barbara Kausch [Rausch] (which said Barbara Kausch was born April 14th A. D. 1714).

11th A daughter born February 15th, 1741.

August 29th, 1784, the above named Jacob Marckley died.

From the above record we find that Jacob Markley died August 29, 1784, in his 84th year. He made a will June 10, 1779, which was probated January 24, 1785:

WILL OF JACOB MARKLY, 1785.

BE IT remembered That I Jacob Markly of the Township of Skippack and Perkioming in the County of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania Yeoman, being, (by divine favor) in my Usual health, and of sound disposing mind and memory but Calling to mind the mortality of my Body, and that it is appointed for all men once to die do think fit this tenth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine do make and ordain this my last Will & Testament, the which I do in the following manner and form that is to say, In the first place it is my will and I do order that all my just debts and funeral Expences be duly paid & discharg[d], Satisfied out of my estate by my Executors, hereafter named - - 2d. I give and Bequeathe to my beloved wife Barbara, her Bed Bedstead and all the beding thereunto belonging, such part of the pewter and Earthen ware as she shall Judge necessary for her one Round walnut table, two Chairs, two Iron potts, one Teakettle and all the Tea tackling, and one Cow, all which to be to the use of her my said wife, during her natural life, and I further give unto my said wife during the term of her natural life the free and uninterupted use of our present lodging room and the Kitchen & I further give to my said wife the yearly Interest of one hundred & fifty pounds during her natural life - - 3ly, And as my soninlaw Jacob Brutzman has agreed to farm my Plantation and Render me the third Bushel it is my will and I do order that he shall have it at the same rate after my decease during the natural life of my said wife he to keep her Cow and find her firewood ready Cut, at the door My wife to have as much of the said third part of grain as will be necessary for her use and the Remainder to be deliver[d] to my Executors for the Benefit of my Children and if the roof of the said Kitchen or lodging room shall need repairing During the life of my said wife I order my Executors to get it done, and defray the Expence thereof out of my estate - - 4thly It is my will and I do order that as soon as Conveniently may be

after the decease of my said wife my Executors or the Survivor of them shall sell by public sale my Plantation whereon I now live, for the best price that can be had for the same, and also sell such of my Moveables as shall then be Remaining and I do hereby authorize and impower my Executors or the survivor of them to make sale, deliver & perfect Deed or deeds, Conveyance or Conveyances Sufficient in the law for conveying and assuring all my lands and Tenaments with all the Appurtenances unto the purchaser or purchasers thereof his her or their heirs and assigns forever, as fully freely & absolutely to all intent and purposes as I myself might or Could have done when living and personally present - - 5thly I give unto my daughter Elianor wife of Tobias Boganer the sum of five shillings - - 6thly And I do order that the monies arising by the Sale afores[d] and all other my Estate shall be divided into eleven equal Shares or parts which I give & bequeathe as follows one share to my son Abraham, one share to my son Philip one share to my son Isaac one share to the five Children of my Daughter Vronica, one share to my Daughter Christianna the wife of William antis, one share to my Daughter Elizabeth Benner one share to my daughter Barbarah wife of John Smith, one share to my daughter Rebekah wife of Frederick Isaac, one share to my daughter Hannah wife of Jacob Brutzman, one share to my daughter Caterine, and one share I give to my two sons Abraham and Isaac in trust only, and to and for the use of my daughter Elianor Boganer to be paid and laid out to or for her in such sums and in such manner as my said sons or the survivor of them shall think fit, but in case of the death of her Husband then her share so left in trust to be paid to her, and in Case of her death before the said share is expended by my Executors then what remains thereof to be equally divided to & amongst all her Children - - - - 7thly and it is my will that if any of my other Children should happen to die before the division afores[d] the share or part of every such Child shall be equally divided between his or her Children - - - - 8th and it is also my will that if after the payment of my Debts and funeral Expences any of my personal estate shall remain unapropriated that the same shall be divided in the same manner as herein mentioned and that as soon as Conveniently may be after my decease - - - - 9th and it is my will that what my Children have Respectively receiv. according To the account by me kept, and herein inserted, Shall be deemed and accounted at the final settlement and division of my estate as part of their respective Shares in order that equal Justice may be done to all, that is to say my son Abraham Received forty pounds, my son Phillip thirty pounds, my son Isaac twenty pounds eighteen Shillings, Vronica fourteen pounds fifteen shillings, Christianna ten pounds twelve shillings Elizabeth thirteen pounds eighteen

Shillings & six pence Barbarah twenty seven pounds eleven shillings, Rebekah seven pounds nine Shillings, Elianor thirty pounds eleven shillings and six pence Hannah sixteen pounds ten shillings, Caterine ten pounds two shillings. And I do hereby nominate Constitute and appoint my two sons Abraham & Isaac Executors of this my last will and Testament, and I do hereby Utterly disallow Revoke and disanul all and every other former wills, Testaments, Legacies, and Executors by me in any wise before this time named, Willed or Bequeathed, Ratifieing and Confirming this and no other to be my last Will & Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and seal the day and Year first above written.[1]

JACOB MARKLY

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Jacob Markly the Testator for and as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers

William Penebacer
Jacob Markley Cord weiner

The foregoing witnesses haveing been duly qualified and the will proved probate was granted unto Abraham Markley & Isaac Markley they having first duly afirmed well and truly to perform the same to exhibit a true and perfect Inventory and render a true & just account according to law, Given from under my hand and seal this 24th day of January A° D^{i} 1785. Fredk A. Muhlenberg, Register.

Although a diligent search has been made, the burial place of Jacob Markley and his two wives has not been ascertained. In all probability they were buried in the graveyard belonging to the Lutheran Church at Trappe, of which he and his family were for many years prominently associated, but if so, no tombstones are now standing to mark their graves. Or he may have been interred in the Falkner Swamp Lutheran churchyard with which congregation he was later identified. Jacob Markley left many worthy descendants. Numerous of them served in the Revolutionary War and other conflicts into which the United States later engaged, while others entered professional or commercial life, many of whom attained high positions in their own particular field of endeavor.

[1] Will Book No. 1, p. 19. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Children of Jacob Markley and Barbara Dotterer:[1]

1. Abraham Markley, born August 12, 1723; married September, 1745, Barbara Ickes.
2. Philip Markley, born August 27, 1725; married December 16, 1746, Mary Johnson.
3. A daughter, born on New Year's Day, 1727; died soon after.
4. Isaac Markley, born May 24, 1729; married Sarah ———.
5. VERONICA MARKLEY, born April 1, 1732; married April 30, 1751, GEORGE SCHWENK; died October 2, 1777.
6. Rebecca Markley, married Frederick Isaac (Isett).
7. Christina Markley, born May 27, 1736; married Col. William Antes, of Frederick Township.
8. Catherine Markley, born May 9, 1738; married July 13, 1757, Christian Brennemann.

Children of Jacob Markley and Barbara Rausch:

9. Eleanor Markley, born February 5, 1741; confirmed June 1, 1760; married Tobias Boganer.
10. Elizabeth Markley, married Paulus Benner.
11. Mary Magdalena Markley, born November 9, 1744.[2]
12. Barbara Markley, born October 6, 1746; married March 28, 1772, John Smith.[3]
13. Hannah Markley, married January 11, 1774, Jacob Brotzman.

DESCENT FROM JORG MERKLIN.

X. Jörg Merklin married Eva ———.
IX. Abraham Merkle married Veronica ———.
VIII. Jacob Markley married Barbara Dotterer.
VII. Veronica Markley married George Schwenk.
VI. Abraham Schwenk married Veronica Bauer.
V. Jacob Schwenk married Magdalena Ziegler.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

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[1] "The Markley Freundschaft, 1884." *Descendants of Jacob Markley, of Skippack, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.* Published by the Markley Freundschaft. 1884. pp. 5, 8.

[2] Records Falkner Swamp Lutheran Church, Montgomery County, Pa.

[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, p. 196.

Old Mill on Normandy Farm. Originally built in 1744. Rebuilt in 1835.

The DOTTERER FAMILY

GEORGE PHILIP DODDERER was born in Europe and came to Pennsylvania with his wife Veronica and seven children, very early in the eighteenth century. Neither his birthplace nor the date of his arrival in this country has been ascertained.

Several years before his death, Mr. Henry S. Dotterer, from whose collection much of the following history has been adduced, made an attempt while in Germany to trace the ancestry of George Philip Dotterer, and, although he was unsuccessful in finding the record of birth of the American ancestor, there seems to be very good reason to believe that he came from the District of Würtemburg as the church books of Bonningheim, Buchelberg, Murrhardt, Idestein, and Heilbronn, all in Würtemburg, show a great many of the surname Doderer, the Christian names, in a number of instances, being identical with those of the American family.[1]

The name Dotterer is a very unusual one, and very few of the early names borne by the German emigrants coming to Pennsylvania, appear in more varied form upon our public records. It is just as often spelled with a "T" as a "D", a "u" as an "o", while the final syllable is as frequently *a* as *er*. In each case we have made it a point to preserve the form as it appears in the original document quoted.

A study of the probable derivation of this name may, to a great extent, explain the difficulty English clerks seem to have experienced in recording it. In the Teutonic name system the root meaning affection or fondness is *Dod, Tod* or *Tot,* Old German *Dodo* or *Doddo,* English *Todd* or *Dodd.* When compounded with *Hari* (Warrior) in Old German, the Ninth Century, it became *Dothari* or with *Ric* (power) *Dothrih.* The English forms are Dotry, Doddridge, Dottridge.[2]

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family,* pp. 129, 132.

[2] Robert Fergueson, *Teutonic Name System..* Applied to Family Names in France, England and Germany.

The earliest record we have concerning George Philip Dodderer is a deed dated December 22, 1722, for a tract of one hundred acres of land lying in what is now Frederick township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, which he purchased of Hans Newes or Nyce. In the deed his occupation is given as that of carpenter.

DEED: HANS NEWES ET UX TO GEORGE PHILIP DUDDRA, 1722

This Indenture, Made the twenty second day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and twenty two, between Hans Newes of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, and Yonecan his wife of the one part. And George Philip Duddra of Falkners Swamp in the County of Philadelphia in the said Province, Carpenter, of the other part. Witnesseth, That the said Hans Newes and Yonecan his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty one pounds lawful money of America to them in hand paid by the said George Philip Duddra at and before the ensealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns by these presents, have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff and confirm unto the said George Philip Duddra, A Certain Tract or piece of land situate in the same county, Beginning at a post being a corner of James Steel's land thence by the same Southeast Eighty perches to a post, thence by the land of Henry Grubb North east Two hundred perches to a small White Oak sapling, thence by other land of the said Hans Newes North west eighty perches to a post, thence by the said Newes' land South West Two hundred perches to the place of beginning. Containing One hundred acres. Together with all and singular the ways, woods, underwoods, waters, water-courses, meadows, swamps, rights, liberties, priviledges, improvements; hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. To have and to hold the said tract or piece of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted with the appurtenances unto the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns, To the only proper use and behoof of the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns forever Under the yearly Quit Rent hereafter accrueing for the same to the Chief Lord of the Fee thereof. And the said Hans Newes and his heirs the said Tract or piece of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the appurtenances unto

the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns against him the said Hans Newes and Yonecan his wife his heirs and assigns, and against all and every other person and persons whatsoever shall and will, warrant and forever Defend by these presents. And the said Hans Newes for himself his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant promise and grant to and with the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns by these presents in manner following, that is to say, that he the said Hans Newes at the time of the sealing and delivery of this present Indenture is the true, sole and lawful owner and proprietor of the said tract or piece of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the appurtenances, and is lawfully rightfully and absolutely seized thereof and every part and parcel thereof as of a good sure, absolute and indefeasible Estate of Inheritance in fee simple, without any condition, contingent proviso, limitation or other restraint matter or thing whatsoever to alter defeat or determine the same. And that he the said Hans Newes will continue so seized of the demises and of every part thereof until a good sure perfect and indefeasible Estate of Inheritance in fee simple shall be thereof vested in the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns according to the purport and true meaning of these presents. And that free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted and discharged of and from all and all manner of former and other gifts, grants, bargains, sales, Leases, Mortgages, Joyntures, Dowers, Wills, Intails, Annuities, Rents, Arrearages of Rent, Titles, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever (The Quit Rent aforesaid and as hereafter accrueing only excepted and preferred) And that he the said Hans Newes and Yonecan his wife and his heirs and all and every other person and persons whatsoever having or lawfully claiming or that shall or may at any time or times hereafter so have or claim any Estate, Right, Title or Interest of in or to the Premises or any part or parcel thereof Shall and will at any time or times hereafter upon the reasonable request cost and charges in law of the said George Philip Duddra his heirs or assigns make execute and acknowledge or cause so to be all and every such further and other reasonable Act and Acts, Deed or Deeds, Devise or Devises in law whatsoever for the further and better assurance and confirmation of the said Tract or piece of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the appurtenances unto the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns as by him or them or by his or their council learned in the Law shall be reasonably devised, advised or required.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties to these presents have inter-

changeably set their hands and seals, dated the day and year above written.[1]

HANS NEWES
her
YONECAN × NEWES
mark

Sealed and Delivered in the
presence of us. By the said
Cha. Osborne
Jos. Watson.

On February 3, 1725, he acquired another tract of fifty acres from the same.

This Indenture, Made the third day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty five. Between Hans Newes of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, and Yonecan his wife of the one part, And George Philip Duddra of Falkner's Swamp in the County of Philadelphia in the said Province, Carpenter of the other part. Witnesseth, that the said Hans Newes and Yonecan his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Sixteen pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, lawful money of Pennsylvania to them in hand paid by the said George Philip Duddra, at or before the sealing or delivering hereof, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge, the said George Philip Duddra his heirs and assigns by these presents Have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release and confirm unto the said George Philip Duddra (in his actual possession and seizen now being by force and virtue of a bargain and sale unto him made by the said Hans Newes and Yonecan his wife for the term of one year from the day next before the day of the date thereof by Indenture bearing date the day next before the day of the date hereof made between the same parties as these presents, and by force and virtue of the statutes made for transferring of uses into possession) and to his heirs and assigns.

A certain tract or parcel of land situated in the said county of Philadelphia. Beginning at a white oak marked for a corner, thence northwest by vacant land ninety eight perches to a post by a corner of Michael Duddra's land thence by the same and John Newes land southwest Two hundred and forty six perches to a post by a corner of John Newe's land thence by the same land South east eighteen perches to a post at a corner

[1] Deed Book F No. 3, p. 329. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

of other land of said George Philip Duddra, thence by the same north east two hundred perches to another corner of his other land, thence by the same South east Eighty perches, thence by vacant land north east forty six perches to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres. * * *

In Witness Whereof, the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto. Dated the day and year first above written.[1]

HANS NEWES
her
YONECAN × NEWES
mark

George Philip Dodderer then applied to the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth for a survey and confirmation of these two tracts. Accordingly on March 24, 1736, he was granted a patent for the same. This patent, as on record in the Land Office at Harrisburg, reads:

PATENT TO GEORGE PHILIP TOTHERAH ALS DUDDERA, 1736

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and the Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware.

To all unto whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, in and by Deeds indented of Lease and Release bearing Date respectively the eleventh and twelfth days of October in the year of our Lord 1681 for the consideration therein mentioned our late Father William Penn Esqr then Proprietary and Governor in Chief of our said Province did grant and release unto William Bacon of the Midle Temple Gent the quantity of five thousand acres of Land to be surveyed within our said Province To Hold to him his Heirs and Assigns forever Under the yearly Quitrent of one shilling (sterling) for every hundred acres of the same And WHEREAS in and by other Deeds of Lease and Release bearing date the nineteenth and twentieth days of February Anno 1718 For the consideration therein mentioned he the said William Bacon did grant and release the same quantity of Five thousand acres of Land and premises with the appurtenances unto Humphry Murry and John Budd then

[1] Deed Book F No. 3, p. 330. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

of the City of Philadelphia To Hold to them their heirs and assigns for ever, And to the end and purpoe that the same quantity of Land might be accordingly surveyed two several Warrants at the instance and request of the said Humphry Murry and John Budd were granted by the late Commissioners of Property under our lesser seal bearing date respectively the fifth day of the third month and the twenty eighth day of the sixth month Anno 1719 And the said Humphry Murry and John Budd haveing by like Deeds of Lease and Release of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of October Anno 1720 granted unto Hans Newes then of the Northern Liberties of Phil[a] since deceased the quantity of seven hundred twenty-five acres part of the said five thousand acres of Land the same was surveyed and laid out unto the said Hans Newes in two several tracts one of five hundred the other two hundred twenty five acres on the second and third days of November then next ensuing lying near the Branches of Parkeawming Creek in the County of Philadelphia as in and by the surveys thereof remaining in our Surveyor Generals Office may appear And WHEREAS in and by two certain Deeds the one bearing date the twenty second day of December 1722 and the other the fourth day of February 1725 he the said Hans Newes and Ionecan al[s] Yonecan his wife For the consideration therein respectively mentioned did grant and convey unto George Philip Totherah al[s] Duddera his heirs and assigns the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of the tract of Five Hundred acres surveyed as aforesaid being since circumscribed within the bounds of Fredericks Township Beginning at a White Oak in a line of the said George Philip Totherah's other land thence by land now or late of Henry Grubb south west two hundred forty six perches to a corner of the land late of James Steel then north west ninety eight perches part thereof by the land last mentioned and part by land of John Newes thence by the said John Newes Land and land of Michael Totherah North East two hundred forty six perches to a line of the said George Philip Totherah's other land thence by the same South East ninety eight perches to the place of beginning Containing one hundred and fifty acres as in and by the survey and division of the same remaining in our Surveyor General's Office and from thence certified into our Secretary's Office may appear.

Now at the instance and request of the said George Philip Totherah that we would be pleased to grant him a confirmation of the said one hundred and fifty acres of Land according to the situation and survey afores[d], Know Ye, That in consideration of the several grants matters and things herein before recited, and for the Yearly Quit-Rent hereinafter mentioned and reserved, We have given, granted, released and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, Do give, grant, release and

confirm unto the said George Philip Totherah and his heirs the said one hundred and fifty acres of land, as the same is now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid; with all Mines, Minerals, Quarries, Meadows, Marshes, Savannahs, Swamps, Cripples, Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Trees, Ways, Waters, Water-courses, Liberties, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Hereditaments, and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said one hundred and fifty acres of land belonging or in any wise appertaining and lying within the bounds and limits aforesaid, (all Royal mines only excepted and hereby reserved,) and also free leave, right and liberty to and for the said George Philip Totherah his heirs and assigns, to hawk, hunt, fish and fowl, in and upon the hereby granted land and premises or upon any part thereof: To Have and to Hold the said one hundred and fifty acres of land and premises hereby granted, (except before excepted,) with their appurtenances unto the said George Philip Totherah his heirs and assigns, To the only use and behoof of the said George Philip Totherah his heirs and assigns forever: To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, as of our Manor of Springsbury in the County of Philadelphia aforesaid, in free and common socage by fealty only, in lieu of all other services, Yielding and Paying therefor yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, at the City of Philadelphia, at or upon the first day of March in every year, from the first day of this instant March, one English silver shilling for the one hundred acres, and in proportion for the fifty acres, or value thereof in coin-current, according as the exchange shall then be between our said province and the city of London, to such person or persons as shall, from time to time, be appointed to receive the same. And in case of non-payment therein within ninety days next after the same shall become due, that then it shall and may be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, our and their receiver or receivers, into and upon the hereby granted land and premises to re-enter, and the same to hold and possess until the Quit-rent, and all the arrears thereof, together with the charges accruing by means of such non-payment and re-entry aforesaid, be fully paid and discharged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Thomas Penn by virtue of the powers and authorities to him granted by the said John and Richard Penn and of his own right caused the Great Seal of the said province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia, this twenty first day of March Anno D^{n} 1736 the tenth year of the reign of King George the Second over Great Britain, &c., and the nineteenth year of our Government.[1]

THO. PENN (L. S.)

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[1] Patent Book A, Vol. 8, p. 201. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

In pursuance of another warrant from the Proprietaries dated May 29, 1734, he was enabled to add still another one hundred acres to his possessions. This third tract was surveyed and finally confirmed to him by patent March 24, 1738.

Patent to George Philip Totherah, 1738

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware. To all unto whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

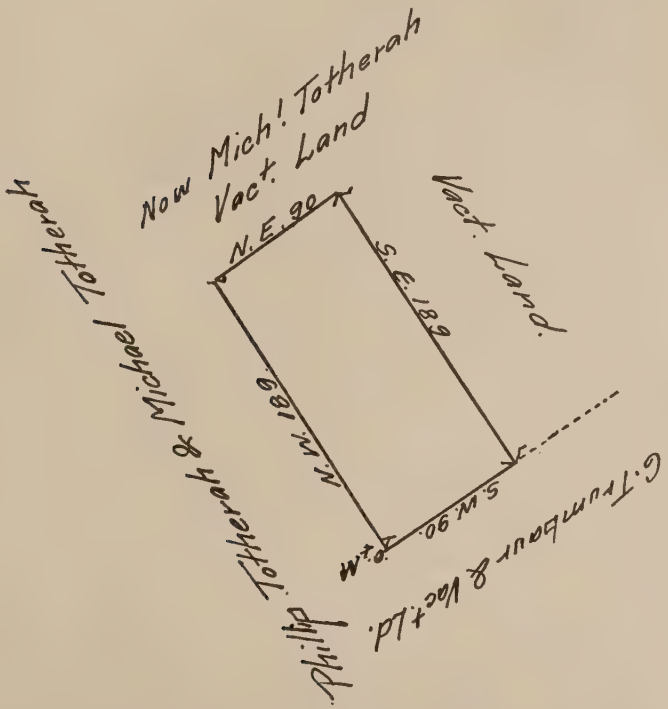
WHEREAS, in pursuance and by virtue of a warrant under our lesser seal being date the twenty-ninth day of May in the year of our Lord 1734 there was surveyed on the sixth day of November then next following unto George Philip Totherah of the County of Philadelphia a certain tract of land situate in Frederick Township in the said County Beginning at a White Oak at a Corner of the said George Philip Totherah's other land and extending thence by the same and by Land of Michael Totherah North West one hundred eighty nine perches to a post thence by vacant land North East ninety perches to a post and South East one hundred eighty nine perches to a post in a line of George Trumbauers land thence by the same and by vacant land South West ninety perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres and the allowance of six acres for Roads and Highways as in and by the survey thereof remaining in our Surveyor General's Office and from them certified into our Secretaries Office may appear. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Now at the instance and request of the said George Philip Totherah that we would be pleased to grant him a confirmation of the same: Know Ye, That in consideration of the sum of fifteen pounds ten shillings lawful money of Pennsylvania, to our use, paid by the said George Philip Totherah the receipt whereof we hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge the said George Philip Totherah his heirs and assigns, by these presents, and also of the Yearly Quit-rent hereinafter mentioned and reserved, We have given, granted, released and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, Do give, grant, release and confirm unto the said George Philip Totherah his heirs, the said one hundred acres of land, as the same is now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Thomas Penn by virtue of the powers and authorities to him granted by the said John and Richard Penn and of his own right hath caused the Great Seal of the said province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia, this twenty fourth day of March in the

year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty eight the twelfth year of the reign of King George the Second, over Great Britain, &c., and the twenty-first year of our Government.[1]

THO. PENN (L. S.)



By virtue of a Warrant from the Proprietaries dated the twenty ninth day of May 1734 Surveyed unto George Phillip Totherah a Tract of Land situate in Frederick Township in the County of Philad[a] Begining at a large white oak a corner of his other Land thence by the same and Land of Michael Totherah North west one hundred eighty nine perches to a post thence by Vacant Land north east ninety perches to post thence by vacant land South east one hundred eighty nine perches to a post in a line of George Trumbaurs land thence by the same and vacant land South west ninety perches to a place of Begining Containing one hundred acres with the usual allowance of Six p Cent. Surveyed 9 br. 6 1734.[2]

By NICHO. SCULL.

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[1] Patent Book A, Vol. 9, p. 47. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
[2] Survey Book A-73, p. 275. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

These three purchases were adjoining tracts, forming a plantation of two hundred and fifty acres located on the east and west side of Society Run, in the present Frederick Township, Montgomery County. Up to 1731, the territory comprising Frederick Township was known as Falkner's Swamp, a name given the extensive region drained by Swamp Creek and tributaries within the old limits of Philadelphia County. These early conveyances show a wide variation in the spelling of the name Dodderer. In the first mentioned deeds, he is described as "George Philip Duddra of Falkner Swamp, Philadelphia County, carpenter," while in the patents as "George Philip Totherah." In 1728 his name appears on the records of the Reformed Church as George Philip Totterer.

Hans Newes (de Nyce, Nice) was a large landowner who resided in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, and never occupied his lands in Montgomery County. Tradition claims that George Philip Dodderer was the first settler on the banks of Society Run, and that the Indians were the only neighbors of himself and family at the beginning.

Following are reminiscences handed down from father to son for more than a century and a half, as received from the late Michael Dotterer (born June 15, 1811, died December 13, 1899), who was reared in the vicinity of the old homestead:

"Our immigrant ancestor"—der uralt Dotterer, in the German language, "was the very first settler in the neighborhood. When he came there was no road, and he had no horse or wagon. All he had was one or two cows, a sow, and some primitive farming implements. He and his family made their way as best they could, along Swamp Creek and Society Run through the forest. He located on the spot later occupied by the capacious barn on the farm of Eli Geisinger. Here, on the west bank of the stream, under the spreading branches of a buttonwood tree, he dug a sort of cave, and covered it with a rude roof of logs and branches, forming a hut, as a shelter for his family. Beside this humble abode a spring issued, and below the run, then much stronger than now, sparkled in the sunshine. The Indians in the vicinity were friendly. They were in the habit of coming out of the deeper recesses of the forest to look at their pale-faced neighbors. They sometimes asked permission to take the settler's little children for the day to let them play with their own papooses; a request which

our foreparents feared to grant yet dared not refuse. The natives cared for the little palefaces the same as for their own offspring. They had a way of fastening the children to branches of trees bent down for the purpose, and swinging them to and fro in the air. They fed their children with food prepared in a small wooden trough, carved out of a part of the trunk of a tree; and the white children were fed the same. What this food was composed of our people did not know; but it was harmless. At the close of day the children were brought back, unharmed, to their parents, and no instance is handed down of bad faith on the part of the natives.

"The Dodderers had several pigs, which were objects of much curiosity to the Indians, who had never before seen any. They came down daily to the settler's clearing, bringing with them acorns for the sow and her family. To gain the good-will of his savage neighbors, our ancestor thought it politic to present them with a pig, which they carried off with delight. One day, Father Dotterer thought he would go up into the forest and see how the Indians were living. He found, to his surprise, the squaw seated on the ground in the sun nursing both her papoose and the pig, the child looking distrustfully over at its rival, but the pig quite contented in its adopted mother's lap.

"At this early date the nearest grist mill was on the Wissahickon, some thirty miles away. The settlers were in the habit of sending to the mill the Indians, who went over the ground very rapidly. For a piece of tobacco, they would carry a bag of grain to the mill, starting in the evening, and returning with the meal the following morning."[1]

In March, 1725, George Philip Dodderer and two of his sons signed a petition to the County Court of Philadelphia, praying that the road recently laid out leading from what was then Farmers Mill but afterwards Pennypacker's Mills[1] (near Schwenkville) be extended to George Wanner's Mill on Swamp Creek. This is now the Skippack Pike, or Great Road. The Petition reads as follows:

"To the Worshipful the Justices of the County Court of Quarter Sessions held at Philad[a] the — day of March, 1724-5.

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, pp. 23, 24.

"The petition of the Westernmost Inhabitants of the said County Humbly showeth,

"That a road from Farmers Mill to & thro Bebber's Township having been lately laid out, Your Petitioners humbly pray that the same for the Conveniency of a multitude of Inhabitants, may be Extended to the Northern End of Sprogells Tract, where George Wanner's Mill stands on Swamp Creek, Issuing from Oley and falling into Parkyemeny, Which said road so to be Extended cannot (its with Submission to be presumed) be injurious or detrimental to any, but on the Contrary Extraordinary beneficial and Commodious to all the adjacent Inhabitants. In hopes and Expectation of the obtaining of which reasonable request, your humble petitioners shall gratefully & as in duty bound, Ever pray, &c.[1]

John Senseman	William Frey
John Kenbenry	Christian Stetler
Anton Henckel	Hironimus Dodderer
George Wanner	Michael Hörricher
Valentine Geyger	Gottlieb Hörricher
Michael Krebs	Joseb Graff
George filib Dodderer	Yerg Biderhard
Michael Doderer	Balthas Fauth
Samuel Mayer	Johnickel Adam Engelhart
Heinrich Grob	Hanss Jorg Sprugel
Hans Jerg Schietz	Martin Funk."

It was not long before many other settlers came into this section and the territory being without an official name and without a local government, the necessity of civil authority became manifest, and the following petition was made to meet the situation:

"To the Worshipful the Justices at the Quarter Sessions held at Philadelphia for the County of Philad[a], the first day of March, 1730-1.

"The Petition of the Inhabitants living Between Limrick township and Perkiomy.

"Humbly sheweth.

"That there are Settled a great many families on the North East side of Limerick township, between the same & Bebber's township & Salford & are bounded on the northwesterly side with New Hanover township. The Tract of Land on which your Petitioners & many more are settled is Suposed to be about Seven miles long & five miles broad.

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[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County*, p. 844.

Stable Court and Training Ring for Steeplechase Horses,
Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Pa.,
Home of Ralph Beaver Strassburger.

"Now foreasmuch as your Petitioners' case is such that they think it is too great a Circuit for a Constable out of any of the afores[d] townships & also unconvenient in making and Repairing of highways and your Petitioners living on the s[d] Tract of Land are humbly of opinion that it would be more convenient for them that the same tract of Land was laid out for a Township.

"Therefore your Petitioners, both for the publick good & their own Conveniency, Earnestly Desire that you will be pleased to take the premises into your Serious Consideration, and order a Township to be laid out & Established Between the fores[d] Townships according as you shall think fit. And your Petitioners shall thankfully acknowledge your favour in the premises, and be obliged Ever to pray, as in the duty bound.[1]

"Georg Philib Dodderer	Gottlieb Herger
William Frey	Johann Ludwich Dederer
Andrew Frey	Thomas Addis
Han Ludwig Englehart	Hanns Michaell Doderer
Balthas Fauth	Heinrich Stetler
Friederich Reimmer	Joseph Groff
Jacob Fauth	Hans Crauss
Michael Horricher."	

According to Mr. Dotterer, on May 12, 1740, George Philip Dotterer took the oath of allegiance to the King of England and by signing the declaration became a subject of Great Britain.[2]

The Dotterers were attached to the Reformed Church, first as members of Falkner Swamp Church,[3] George Philip Dotterer being in 1728 one of its first officers,[4] and as such signed the letter addressed to the Reformed Church authorities at New York asking for the ordination of John Philip Boehm and his recognition and retention in the ministry. This request was complied with, but soon after he withdrew his support of Rev. Mr. Boehm and joined the small congregation at Skippack who accepted the Rev. George Michael Weiss, the opponent of Mr. Boehm, as their pastor. May 10, 1730, he signed, with others, a petition to the church authorities in Holland, asking for the withdrawing of the recent ordination of

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[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County*, p. 832.
[2] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, p. 10.
[3] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 5, 37, 67.
[4] Rev. William J. Hinke, *Life and Letters of Rev. John Philip Boehm.*

Mr. Boehm. May 19 following, as an elder of the Skippack congregation, he signed a paper authorizing Rev. George Michael Weiss and Elder Jacob Reiff to proceed to Europe to collect money for the Reformed Congregation in Pennsylvania, a project that was strongly opposed by Mr. Boehm. This controversy led to the final disruption of the Skippack church and the congregation scattered. About the year 1736 we find the name of George Philip Dotder in the list of the heads of families belonging to the New Goshenhoppen Reformed Congregation.[1]

George Philip Dodderer died November 6, 1741, on his farm in Frederick Township. A short time before his death he made his will, which reads as follows:

Will of George Philip Dodderer, 1741

In the name of God Amen the 19th day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty one I George Philip Doderer of Frederick Township in the County of Philadelphia and province of Pennsylvania, husbandman, being sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory Thanks be given unto God Therefore calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and commend my soul into the hands of God that gave it, and for my body I recommend it to the Earth to be buryed in a Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching such Wordly Estate Wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this Life I give and devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form Imprimus it is my Will, and I do order that in the first place all my just debts and funeral charges be paid and satisfied. Item I give and bequeath unto Uronica my beloved wife the house wherein I now do dwell with all the movable goods, cash, dues and demands Whatsoever to me doth belong and the orchard with the land thereto belonging adjoining to the aforesaid house. The aforesaid cash dues and demands I do give to her, her heirs and assigns forever The house and moveables orchard and land aforesaid I do give to her during her natural life the corn now cleaned & in straw belonging to me I give to her to do with the

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 64.

same as she chooses. Item, I give to my beloved youngest son Conrad Doderer All That my plantation with all the lands, houses, barn and outhouses as also the house orchard and land which I gave to my wife during her life to him his heirs and assigns forever in fee simple he the said Conrad my youngest son or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators paying to my other three Children and my Children's Children hereafter named, that is to say to my eldest son Michael Dodderer the full sum of Thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pense lawful money of Pennsylvania or to his heirs or assigns to be paid in manner following, That is to say Ten pounds thereof to be paid within one month's time after mine and my wife's death and Ten pounds within one year next after that and Thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence within one year next after the aforesaid two years and unto my son Barrant Dodderer likewise he the said Conrad shall pay Thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence in manner following, that is to say Ten pounds within three years next after my and my wife's death and Ten pounds within five years after [their] said death and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence within seven years after [their] said death, and unto my daughter Anna he the said Conrad shall pay the full sum of Sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to be paid in two equal payments Eight pounds six shillings and eight pence within five years after [their] said death and the remainder within six years after [their] said death, and he the said Conrad shall pay or cause to be paid unto my daughter Anna her children which she had by her first husband the full sum of Sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and eight pence when the youngest of the said children is at the age of twenty one years, and the said Conrad shall pay or cause to be paid unto my Grand Children Vrone and Agnes the full sum of Thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence that is to say unto Vrone nineteen pounds three shillings and four pence and unto the said Agnes Fourteen pounds three shillings and four pence within ten years after the death of [the testator and his wife], and the said Conrad shall pay unto my grandchildren that is to say my daughter Barbara's children the full sum of Thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence when the youngest shall be at the age of Eighteen years or within three months after. I also will that my said son Conrad shall pay yearly and every year during the life of my wife aforesaid Twenty shillings in Cash and deliver unto her yearly eight bushes of wheat and four bushels rye and thirty pounds butter and deliver her firewood during her life and keep and winter one cow and sheds for her, also during her life, furthermore I will that if my Son Conrad should decease before the legacies of the grandchildren aforementioned be paid that then they shall tarry for the same until the said Con-

rad's children shall be able to pay the same or cause to be paid. Item, I give unto my son aforesaid all the moveable goods after my wife's death.

Lastly, I do make and ordain my Sons Michael Dodderer and Barrant Dodderer to be my only and sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannull all and every other former Testament, Wills, Legacies and Executors by me in any ways before this time named, willed and bequeathed. Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.[1]

GEORG PHILIB DODDERER

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Testator as his Last Will and Testament in the presence of the subscribers.

Philip Hann
John Nyce.

Probated December the first 1741.

An inventory and appraisement of his real and personal property was made by John Nyce and Henry Stetler, two of his neighbors. Among the items enumerated was a sword, a most unusual article to be found in the possession of these early Palatine emigrants. It was no doubt brought from Germany by George Philip Dodderer, and it would seem to appear that he had been engaged in active participation in at least one of the many wars which infested the Fatherland and which was the cause of so many leaving their homes in the beautiful Rhineland to find a more peaceful habitation in America.

INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT[2]

A trew and Parfect Invantory of the Estate of George Phillip Dodderer, of fredrick Township in Philadelphia County Deceased the 6 day of November A:D: 1741. he not long before his Death Made his Last Will and Testament which was proved before Mis^{tr} Peter Evans, Register Ginral at Philad^{a} on the first Day of December Last Past.

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[1] Will Book F, p. 258. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] Original Papers, Register of Wills. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

	£.	s.	d.
To Apparel,	6	6	3
To Books,	2	7	6
To 2 Sadles one bridle and one horse	3	15	0
To 1 Grenstone and 3 Saws	2	2	0
To 4 Shovels 5 hoes 2 hooks and 3 forks	1	0	0
To 3 Siths one bell 2 hammers and one anvil	0	19	0
To 5 Pitching axes 2 brod axes and one hachitt	0	19	0
To one bell one hammer one Goudge and one trule one ax..	0	10	0
To one half bushel Mall Rings 3 Wedge one hatchet one ads	0	18	6
To 6 ogres 3 chisels one Rasp	0	11	6
To one hammer Prushers chisel bell 2 Droying Knifs & Saw.	0	10	6
To 4 Sickels and old Iren	0	6	0
To 3 Ridels one straw knife one pot hangers and two potts..	1	3	6
To 5 Pans one Skimmer and one flesh fork	1	11	0
To puter and Earthin Ware	1	4	10
To one Churn 5 pals and 8 Wooden Trenshers	0	8	10
To 3 tubs 2 barls and 5 Kadgs	0	16	0
To 2 Drusers 22 sacks and 10 bushels Oats	2	13	6
To 2 hodgeds one Chest one Spinning Wheal & 3 baskits..	0	13	6
To 2 guns one Sword one tanckard one Cup & botle	1	5	0
To one Wip Saw one looking Glass and one lamp & lantron..	1	0	6
To 2 Chests and one Cow	2	15	0
To 80 bushels of Good Wheat	12	0	0
To 30 bushels of Oats	2	5	0
To Cash bonds and Demands	58	15	0
To the Plantation containing 250 acres with the buildings,...	200	0	0
To 15 bushels of Rey	2	5	0
	309	1	11

Praised the 12 Day of December 1741 by us whose hands are hereunto set.

JN° NYCE
his
HENRY × STETLER
mark
Exhibited the 18th Decr, 1741.

Veronica, widow of George Philip Dodderer, survived her husband less than eleven years. Her will which was written in German, was dated June 8, 1751, and proved December 9, 1752.

Will of Veronica Dodderer, 1752

Whereas I Verony Doderer now prety old and the substance of my body very much decaing not noing whether I have no other day in this world to live but am yet in perfect mind & memory thanks be unto God therefore and in his mercifull Hands I recommend my body and soul and I am very desireous to have peace among my children after my death with my little worldly Estate I leave behind me for that reason I witness hereby with my whole mind that is to say first of all it is my Will that my son Conrad shall keep all that which he was indebted to me to himself and pay nothing to the rest of my children of that he was Indebted to me. Secondly my sons wife Anna Maria Doterer shall have one of my bigest pieces of Gold and that first of all for her great kindnesses she did unto me, thirdly all the money & Bonds which I leave behind me after my Death shall the rest of my 5 Children, that is to say Michael and Bernhard and all the Children of my deceased Son and Daughter as also the Children of my Daughr Anna shall be divided among them in equal shares I say it shall be divided in five parts and every one of my Children and as I have said their Children shall have a share when first my Sons Michael & Bernhard is paid for their Executors Charges which I hereby witness with my hand and subscribtion this 8th day of June 1751.[1]

her
Verony × Doderer
mark

Veronica Dodderer died October 20, 1752, and her will was admitted for probate December 9, following. As she had omitted to name an executor in her will, the Court appointed Michael Dodderer, her son, administrator of her estate. The inventory of the estate was exhibited March 2, 1753, showing a valuation of £87. 2. 10.

Inventory of the Estate of Veronica Dodderer, Widow, Deceast[2]

Octor. 20th 1752.

Impr. Due by George Michael Coon—Bond.....	£30	0	0
a year Interest thereof	1	16	0

[1] Administration Book F, p. 471. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Papers, Register of Wills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Item a Note of George Timerman				14	0	0
a years Interest thereof				0	16	4
Cash in her Chest in paper money	7.	0.	0.			
a Moydor	2.	3.	6.			
a pistole	1.	7.	0			
	10.	10.	6.	10	10	6
this besides the p^{s} Gold will^{d} to her daughter						
Due to her by Barnabas Doderer				10	0	0
Due to her by Michael Doderer				20	0	0
				£87	2	10

Michael Dotterer, Admin^{r}

The Administrator rendered his account February 25, 1754. After paying various debts, etc., to the amount of £60. 2. 10. there was £27. 0. 0. left for distribution to the heirs as follows:

Cash paid for Funeral Charges as—particular account	5	16	0
trouble of Nursing and Attending the Deceased in her Sickness being twenty-two months	24	0	0
Cash to John Campbell for the office fees 25/ and 15/ for his trouble	2	0	0
D^{o} for trouble said Michael and Barnabas Doderer had in Managining their fathers Estate which said Verony Doderer his Widow had Ordered by her Will to be paid now out of the Estate	20	0	0
Commission on £87 Inventory @ 10 P Ct	8	6	10
	£60	2	10
The distribution of £27 was made			
To Michael Doderer for his 1/5 of £27	5	8	0
To Barnabas Doderer for his 1/5	5	8	0
To Eronimus (Catharina crossed out) Doderer deceast his children 1/5	5	8	0
To Barbara Markell deceast her children 1/5	5	8	0
To Ann Gurr her Children by Mic. Timerman her first husband deceast	5	8	0

On the back of the mother's will is a declaration signed by the three sons, each writing his name in a neat legible manner, but curiously each spelling the family name differently.

DECLARATION

On the 7th Decem^{r} 1753 Michael Doderer and Barnabas Doderer Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Philip Doderer their father deceast Did Declare that Conform and in Obedience to the said Will of their said father deceast They Divided the Goods of their fathers Estate without Sale in three Equall parts Between them and Conrad Doderer their Brother, Being such Goods as Veronica Doderer the widow did not Stand in need of and this was don about a month or five Weeks after their fathers death exactly conform to the Testators Will and for which they did not Charge any Commission at the time.[1]

Coram.
Jno Campbell.

MICHEL DOTTERER
BARNABAS DODDERER
CONRAD DUDDARER

George Philip Dodderer bequeathed to his youngest son, Conrad, the homestead plantation on condition that he pay to the other heirs certain sums of money after the death of the mother, Veronica. Conrad seems to have fulfilled this part of his father's will to the satisfaction of the other heirs for they each and every one signed a deed of release to him in full satisfaction of their share of the father's and mother's estates.

Barbara, daughter of George Philip Dodderer, had married February 13, 1722, Jacob Markley. She died July 24, 1738, leaving seven children and these children were named in the will of their grandfather when he directed that his son Conrad should pay to the heirs of his deceased sister Barbara £33. 6s. 8d. when the youngest "shall have come to the age of eighteen years." On June 16, 1756, these conditions having been fulfilled all the heirs of Jacob Markley and Barbara Dodderer signed the following deed of release:[2]

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[1] Original Papers, Register of Wills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, p. 21.

Release of Heirs of George Philip and Veronica Dodderer to Conrad Dodderer, 1756

To all People to whom these Presents shall come. Abraham Markli, Philip Markli, Isaac Marckli, Veronica Schwenk, Rebekah Marckle, Christina Antes and Catharina Marckle, Grand Children of the Daughter Barbara to which a Legacie is given by the Testament and Last Will of George Phillip Duddarer late of Friderick Township, in the county of Philadelphia Husbandman deceased sendeth Greeting. Know ye that the said George Phillip Duddarer in and by his Testament and last Will bearing date the nineteenth Day of October in the year 1741, Did Give and devise unto his youngest Son Conrad Duddarer his the Testator's Plantation with all the Lands Houses Baren and outhouses, As also a certain House Orchard and land **** he the said Conrad, his heirs Executors or Administrators paying *** certain Legacies, that is to say To his Daughter Barbara's Children the full Sum of thirty three Pounds six Shillings and eight pence *** Now know ye that said Abraham Marckli, [et al] **** Doth hereby acknowledge to have had and received of and from the said Conrad Duddarer the aforesaid Legacy of thirty three Pounds six Shillings and Eight Pence *** The Sixteenth Day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty six.

her Rebecka R Marckli mark	Abraham Merkle
her Christina C A Antes mark	Philip Markel
her Cattarina × Marckle mark	Isaac Merckle
	Fronika Schwenk
	Georg Schwenck

It has proved extremely difficult throughout this book to decide which form of spelling the name should be used. In each case an attempt has been made to keep to that form as is found in the original document quoted, or, in referring to one of the name, to use that form which was used by that particular ancestor.

Children of George Philip and Veronica Dodderer:[1]

1. Michael Dodderer, born May 1698, in Europe; died January 21, 1781, in Montgomery County, Pa.; married Anna Maria Fischer.
2. Hieronimus Dodderer, born about 1701, in Europe; died November 1727, in Montgomery County, Pa.; married Catherine ———.
3. BARBARA DODDERER, born about 1704; died July 24, 1738; married JACOB MARKLEY.
4. Bernhard Dodderer, born about 1706 in Europe; died October 5, 1782, in Northumberland County, Pa.; married, 1st, Gertrude ———, 2nd, Christina Elizabeth Dewees.
5. Anna Elizabeth Dodderer, born December 25, 1709, in Europe; died August 28, 1779, in Montgomery County, Pa.; married, 1st, Michael Zimmerman, who died March 1741; she married, 2nd, July 6, 1741, Jacob Kurr, who was born February 3, 1712; died March 25, 1797; buried at Boehm's Reformed Church, Montgomery County, Pa.
6. Conrad Dodderer, born September 1712; died January 1801, in Montgomery County, Pa.; married January 1732, Magdalena ———; buried at Falkner Swamp Reformed Church, Montgomery County, Pa.

DESCENT FROM GEORGE PHILIP DODDERER.

IX. George Philip Dodderer married Veronica ———.
VIII. Barbara Dodderer married Jacob Markley.
VII. Fronica Markley married George Schwenk.
VI. Abraham Schwenck married Veronica Bauer.
V. Jacob Schwenk married Magdalena Ziegler.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Dotterer Family*, p. 9.

The SHOEMAKER FAMILY

PETER SCHUMACHER, the earliest known ancestor to come to this country, was a native of Criesheim, in Kriegsheim, Germany, the name being so changed in 1752. He was born about 1622 and came to Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1686.

When William Penn visited Kriegsheim in 1677, among the inhabitants at that time were Peter, Jacob and George Schumacher, either brothers or cousins, all of whom gave up their native land for new homes in America.

The Schumachers were Mennonites, but had been among the earliest accessions to the faith of George Fox at Kriegsheim, under the preaching of William Ames, an English Quaker, who labored in that section from 1655 until his death in 1662. About this time fines of five shillings were imposed upon dissenters from the established church for assembling for worship, and among the greatest sufferers are found Peter and George Schumacher, their cattle and household goods having been seized and sold to pay these fines. From Besse's Sufferings of the Quakers, we gather the following:

"In 1663, for joining in an Assembly for worship, goods worth two guilders were taken from Peter Schumacher and from George Schumacher bedding worth seven rix dollars. In 1664 for refusing to bear arms there were taken from him two sheets worth three guilders. In 1660 Peter Schumacher and John Schumacher had each a cow taken away for fines for attending religious meetings."[1]

The origin of the Mennonites is somewhat obscure. Van Braght and others of their own historians trace their theological and lineal descent from the Waldenses, some of whose communities are said to have existed from the earliest Christian times, and who were able to maintain themselves in obscure parts of Europe, against the power of Rome, in large numbers, from the twelfth

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[1] Besse's Sufferings of the Quakers, Volume II, p. 450.

century. The Waldenses carried the art of weaving from Flanders into Holland.

By others they are supposed to have been the outgrowth of the great Baptist movement, which swept through Germany and the Netherlands in the early part of the sixteenth century and which gathered into its embrace many of these communities of Waldenses.[1]

Menno Simons was born at the village of Witmarsum in Friesland, in the year 1492, and was educated for the Priesthood. He early became interested in the writings of Luther and Zwinglius, and at the request of a little community of converts living near him, he began to preach to them, and in 1536 formally severed his connection with the church of Rome. Before long he began to be recognized as a leader and gradually the sect assumed from him the name of Mennonites.

The Mennonites were opposed to infant baptism, believing that such a ceremony unaccompanied by repentance, was vain. "They took not the sword and were entirely non-resistant. They swore not at all. They practiced the washing of the feet of the brethern, and made use of the ban or the avoidance of those who were pertinaciously derelict. In dress and speech they were plain, and in manners simple. Their ecclesiastical enemies, even while burning them for their heresies, bore testimony to the purity of their lives, their thrift, frugality and homely virtues. They were generally husbandmen and artisans, and so many of them were weavers that certain woven and knit fabrics were known as Mennonite cloth."[2]

No sect, not even the early Christians, suffered such bitter persecution as these sorely tried people. Their meetings were held in secret places, often in the middle of the night, and in order to prevent possible exposure under pressure of pain, they purposely avoided knowing the names of the brethren they met and of the preachers who baptized them.[3] The result of such persistent persecution was to cause a wide dispersion. Hamburg and Altono

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[1] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Settlement of Germantown,* Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, p. 10.

[2] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Settlement of Germantown,* Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, pp. 12, 13.

[3] Jan Van Braght, *Bloedigh Tooniel,* Volume II, p. 468.

The Mennonite Meeting House, Germantown, Pa.

were founded by refugees, the first Mennonites in Prussia, fleeing there from the Netherlands, and others found their way up the Rhine.[1]

Crefeld, a city on the lower Rhine, within a few miles of the borders of Holland, has always been noted for its manufactures of silk, linen and other woven goods, and these manufactures were first established by persons fleeing from religious intolerance.[2]

From the Mennonites sprang the general Baptist Church in England, the first of them having an ecclesiastical connection with the parent societies in Holland, and according to the late Robert Barcklay and others, quoted by Pennypacker in his History of Germantown, "it was from association with these early Baptist teachers that George Fox, the founder of the Quakers, imbibed his views." Says Barcklay: "We are compelled to view him as the unconscious exponent of the doctrine, practice and discipline of the ancient and stricter party, the Dutch Mennonites."[3] The similarity existing between the two sects is so marked, it is not surprising to find them later in close association.

The story of the introduction of Quakerism upon the continent is a most remarkable one. Some of the followers of that sect had been banished from England to the Island of Barbadoes and had been put upon a British vessel to be transported. England and Holland were then at war, and while the vessel was at sea, it was captured by a Dutch privateer, and the useless non-combatant Quakers were put ashore on the coast of Holland. As we are told "They acquiesced in their poverty and though they had been in no repute among their own people either for riches or endowments"—they increased their small fortunes to a considerable bulk and "like the plants and trees the which the more they were shaken with the winds the deeper and faster root they take," they propagated their doctrines in Holland and Germany.[4]

The meetings thus established were visited by preachers sent out by Fox, one of whom was William Ames, who spoke Dutch

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[1] Life of Gerhard Roosen, p. 5.

[2] Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, p. 15.

[3] Barcklay's Religious Societies, pp. 72, 75, 95.

[4] Gerhard Croese's History of the Quakers, Book II, p. 15. Benjamin H. Shoemaker, *Genealogy of the Shoemaker Family of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania.* 1903. p. 2.

and German. In 1657 Ames and George Rolfe went to Criesheim, a little village on the Upper Rhine, and succeeded in making converts of some Mennonites there. It was the farthest outpost of Quakerism in Germany, and was cherished by them with the utmost care. They converted seven or eight families which alarmed the clergy and incited the rabble "disposed to do evil, to abuse those persons by scoffing, cursing, reviling, throwing stones and dirt at them and braking their windows." The Magistrates directed that any one who should entertain Ames or Rolfe should be fined forty rix dollars.[1]

On the 22nd day of August, 1677, William Penn left Frankfort on his way to Kriegsheim. The Magistrate of the village, at the instigation of the clergymen, attempted to prevent him from preaching but with the help of friends and a "coachful from Worms," he had a quiet and comfortable meeting.[2]

A few years later when Penn was founding the province which bears his name, he invited these Germans to join him in his new venture, promising them at least that they would be free from religious intolerance and "having nothing of their own to lose, and hearing of the great plenty in America, and hoping to gain a livelihood by their handiwork * * * they forsook their cottages and lands and entered into a voluntary and perpetual banishment to Pennsylvania, where they lived in the greatest freedom and with sufficient prosperity."[3]

The impulse leading to this first emigration came from Crefeld. On the 10th of March, William Penn conveyed to Jacob Telner, of Crefeld, engaged in business in Amsterdam, Jan Streypers, a merchant of Kaldkirchen, a village in the vicinity, and Dirk Sipman of Crefeld, each five thousand acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania. This land was then sold to eight different purchasers, one of whom was Francis Daniel Pastorius, who formed what was known as the Frankfort Land Company. Though to this company is generally ascribed the settlement of Germantown, and with it the credit of being the originators of

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[1] Pennypacker's History of Germantown, pp. 111, 115.
[2] Penn's Travels in Holland and Germany.
[3] Croese's History of Quakers, Volume II.

the German emigration, no one of its members, except Pastorius, ever came to Pennsylvania.[1]

On June 11, 1683, Penn conveyed to Govert Remke, Lenart Arets, and Jacob Van Bebber, all of Crefeld, one thousand acres of land each, and they together with Telner, Streypers and Sipman, constituted the original Crefeld purchasers. Their purpose was colonization, and not speculation. The arrangement between Penn and Sipman provided that within a specified time a certain number of families should go to Pennsylvania, and it is more than likely that the same understanding existed between the Proprietary and the other purchasers. Before long thirteen families, comprising thirty-three persons, nearly all of whom were relatives, made preparations to depart for the new world. They were Lenart Arets, Abraham Op den Graeff, Dirck Op den Graeff, Herman Op den Graeff, Willem Streypers, Thones Kunders, Reynier Tyson, Jan Seimens, Jan Lensen, Peter Keurlis, Johannes Bleikers, Jan Lucken, and Abraham Tunes. The three Op den Graeffs were brothers, and the others all more or less related by marriage. Eleven of these thirteen emigrants were from Crefeld and the presumption is that the other two were also. On the 18th of June the little colony was in Rotterdam, having been accompanied by Jacob Telner, Dirck Sipman, and Jan Streypers. Telner conveyed two thousand acres of his land to the Op den Graeff brothers and made Herman Op den Graeff his attorney.

Through the efforts and influence of James Claypoole, a Quaker merchant of London, a friend and business connection of Telner's, who was removing with his family to Pennsylvania, arrangements were made for the little band of Germans to sail from London on the same ship. After some delay the emigrants reached London and on July 24th, set sail in the *Concord,* William Jeffries, master, a vessel of five hundred tons burthen.[2]

In the meantime, some weeks earlier, Pastorius accompanied by Jacob Schumacher, Isaac Dilbeeck, George Wertmuller, and Koenradt Rutters, had gone to America, to represent both the purchasers at Frankfort and Crefeld.

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[1] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Settlement of Germantown,* Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, pp. 5, 6.

[2] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Settlement of Germantown,* Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, pp. 6, 11.

In due time the voyagers reached Philadelphia the "blessing of the Lord" having attended "us so that we had a very comfortable passage, and had our health all the way."[1] On October 12th, six days after the arrival of the Crefelders, Penn issued a warrant to Pastorius for six thousand acres "on behalf of the German and Dutch purchasers."

William Penn, Proprietary and General of ye Province of Pennsylvania and ye Territories thereunto belonging.

At ye Request of Daniel Pastorius in behalf of ye German and Dutch Purchasers yt I would grant you Six Thousand Acres to settle upon. These are to will and require the forthwith to survey or cause to be surveyed unto you ye said Number of Acres on ye East side of Skulkill River and make returns thereof into my Secretary's Office. Given at Philadelphia ye 12th day of 8br. 1683.

WILLIAM PENN.

For Thomas Holme
Surveyor General.

On the back of the warrant is the following endorsement in German, in Pastorius' own handrwriting.

Warrant vor ein Downship von 6000 akers.[2]

On the 24th of the same month, Thomas Fairman measured off fourteen divisions of land and the following day, meeting together in the cave of Pastorius they drew lots for the choice of location, and immediately they began to dig cellars, and build huts, in which, amid much hardship, they spent the following winter, and thus commenced the settlement of Germantown.[3]

In addition to the emigration from Crefeld and the association at Frankfort, there was a third movement towards the new world, which was of especial interest in the settlement of Germantown. On the Upper Rhine, about two hours journey from Worms, one of

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[1] Claypoole Letter Book.

[2] Philadelphia Old Rights, No. 1869. Department of Internal affairs, Harrisburg. Marion D. Learned, *Life of Francis Daniel Pastorius.* 1908, p. 131.

[3] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *History of Germantown,* p. 20. Watson's Annals, Volume II, p. 18.

the most interesting and historic cities in Germany, lay the little village of Creisheim. It is a small place situated in the midst of the beautiful and fertile Valley of the Rhine, having in 1890 "a population of perhaps two or three hundred people, whose houses mainly lined the road that passes from one end of the village to the other. About the village were the remains of an ancient wall that perhaps in former times served as fortifications and within it was an old time hostelry, in whose stable the village guager watched over the hogshead of wine, the representative of an important industry." Some of the houses are quite old and an ancient stone tower is connected with the house of the Burgomaster.[1]

EARLY PENNSYLVANIA HABITATION

Ere long other emigrants from the Palatinate began to come over and join their friends and compatriots. The town of Germanopolis, or Germantown, was "located upon a rich black soil, well supplied with springs, the main street was 60 feet wide, the cross streets were 40 feet wide and each family had three acres of

[1] Thomas Shoemaker Family, p. 1. The Shoemaker Book, pp. 1-4.

land. It was covered with oak, chestnut and other nut trees and there was good meadow for cows."[1] It was afterwards, 1690, divided into four villages: Germantown, Cresheim, Crefeld and Sommerhausen, the latter named for the birth place of Pastorius. Thus were commemorated the familiar places along the Rhine.

To quote further from Pastorius: "The inhabitants of the town are for the most part hard workers, Craftsmen, Cloth, Fustian and Linen Weavers, tailors, shoemakers, locksmiths, carpenters, who, however, are all acquainted with agriculture and cattle breeding," but he later adds "they are mostly linen weavers and not well skilled in the culture of the ground." Many also began to cultivate the vine as they had done in the Rhine country.

When Pastorius was asked to design a town seal, he chose a clover, placing in one leaf a vine, in another a bunch of flax and on the third a weaver's spool, accompanying it with the inscription: Vinum, Linum et Textrinum. This in the course of time became a clover with the device "Der Wein, der Lein, und der Weberschrein" and indicated to the Germans the most promising of their industries in the new land.[2]

GERMANTOWN SEAL

It is therefore not surprising that having been subjected to persecution and unjust treatment in the old country, that we should find all three, Peter, Jacob and George Schumacher among the

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[1] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *History of Germantown,* p. 124.
[2] *History of Old Germantown,* pp. 53, 54.

earliest of those of the Mennonite faith to take advantage of the liberal offer of the great Quaker leader.

Jacob Schumacher came over with Pastorius in August 1682.[1]

"The ffrancis and Dorothy ffrom London, Richard Bridgeman commander, arived at Philadelphia the 16th of the 8th month, 1685."

Among the passengers were "Peter Schumacher and Peter his sonn, Mary his Daughter and Sarah his cozen and Francis and Gertrude his Daughters."

George Schumacher, with his wife Sarah and his seven children sailed from London the next year. George the father died at sea. The others arrived at Germantown 1 mo. 20, 1686.

Peter Schumacher by an agreement with Dirck Sipman, of Crefeld, dated August 16, 1685, "was to proceed with the first good wind to Pennsylvania, and there to receive two hundred acres from Herman op den Graeff, on which he should erect a dwelling, and for which he should pay a rent of two rix dollars."

In the Historical Society of Pennsylvania is deposited the original "Grund und Lager Buch" of Germantown, which was commenced by Francis Daniel Pastorius. It is written in Dutch and contains a record of all the early transactions, land and otherwise, relating to Germantown. This book has been translated by Professor Marion Dexter Learned, a copy of the translation being filed both with the Recorder of Deeds, City Hall, Philadelphia, and at the Library. The title of the book is:

Ground and Lot Book
of all and each real
Properties
of cleared and uncleared
Land
In the entire
Germantownship
Order of a General Court at that place
begun
by
Francis//Daniel//Pastorius.

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[1] Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume VIII, pp. 338, 339.

Grund und Lager Buch
Germantown
Pastorius.

The deed relating to the transfer of this land to Peter Schumacher and the agreement between Sipman and himself are fully set forth in the following documents:

This day the 16th of August Anno 1685 appeared before me Govert Van Gesel, public Notary qualified before the state of Holland residing within the city of Rotterdam in the presence of the undersigned witnesses Dirck Sypman, dwelling at Greefveld in the County of Meurs, as having bought of William Penn, Esquire, Governor and Proprietary of the Province of Pennsylvania in America 5000 acres of land English measure situate in the aforesaid Province, further according to a deed of sale thereof passed in London the 10th of March 1682, old style to this effect that the said Governor thereby has reserved for him a perpetual hereditary feof of the same of 50 shillings sterling annually but which was afterwards brought by him the witness Sypman down to 5 shillings sterling perpetually; and further according to the deed of sale thereof passed the 1st of April 1683 all on condition that he the witness Sypman is obliged to have some families transported thither within a certain time and he the witness Sypman declared in the quality of him and his successors that he had granted and hereby grants to him and his successors in perpetual hereditary enfoefment and right of enfoefment to and in behoof of Pieter Schoenmaker last residing in Krysheym in the palatinate and being now here on the point of departure to depart with the first good wind by way of England to Pennsylvania, for him and his successors which Pieter Schoenmaker also being present and acknowledging for himself and his successors that he has accepted and received of the aforesaid Dirck Sypman 200 acres of land English measure in perpetual hereditary enfoefment but of the aforesaid 5000 acres of land and ground enough in the city of Jerman town in the aforesaid Province upon which to build a dwelling house. All which shall be assigned and delivered according to measurement by Herman Isaacks op den Graeff living at Germantown for said Sypman to him said Pieter Schoenmaker and that for and in consideration of the sum of two Rix dollars (being 5 gulden Holland money at 20 stuyvers to the gulden) to fall due yearly and each year on the first of March stile loci the first to fall due the 1st year on the 1st of March 1687 the same style continuing thence forward from year to year to be paid exactly in sound current money without any reduction, whatsoever

the pretence may be, notwithstanding the fact that statutes, rescripts, ordinances, or customs may direct or decree to the contrary, which he the said Peter Schoenmacker declares expressly that he renounces and disclaims, further under the expressed condition that said Pieter Schoenmacker shall be bound to live with his family on the 200 acres of land and to settle thereon for the execution and fulfillment of the foregoing and each point of it said Sypman binding his person and his goods without exception and said Pieter Schoenmacker in particular the aforesaid land taken by him as hereditary feof together with the improvement thereof and whatsoever shall be built or placed upon it. Also his person and generally all his other goods without exception according to the processes of law. Moreover said Sypman declares that he constitute the aforesaid Herman Isaacs op den Graeff with authority to assign and deliver for him by measurement to the said Pieter Schoenmacker the aforesaid 200 acres and the aforesaid ground of sufficient size for a dwelling house and to also have this delivery recorded in the record or other public register in that place and to repeat this contract if necessary all in accordance with the customs of the place. Moreover to receive annually the aforesaid two Rix dollars and further more to do and perform in regard to this even as he the witness himself might wish to do, in case that anything should be required which is not here expressed promising by virtue of this (deed) to do and perform the same under the liability of his person and goods subject to the processes of law. Done in Rotterdam in the presence of Jacob Ocshooren and Pieter Heckenhoeck residing here as witnesses and was witnessed by Dirck Sipman, Petter Schumacker, Jacob Van Outeshoorn, P. Heckenhoeck.

To which witnesseth
Govan Gesel Nots, 1685.
Found to agree with the witnessed minutes.[1]

The next record of interest is a deed executed after the arrival of Peter Shoemaker in Germantown by which he purchases a lot or half-lot in Germantown from the three Op den Graeff brothers:

PETER SCHUMACKER

This deed made the 6th day of the 10th month in the year 1685 between Herman Isaacs op den Graeff, Dirck Isaacs op den Graeff and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff inhabitants of Germantown in the County

[1] Lager Buch, pp. 235, 236.

of Philadelphia as grantor of the one part and Peter Schumacker a recent arrival from Krisheim in the Palatinate in High Germany as grantee of the other part Witnesseth that said three brothers Herman Dirck and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff, with the consent of their respective wives herewith bargain and release to said Peter Schumacker 25 acres of land or a half lot in Germantown of which 10 acres being 7 perches and two feet wide are in the village adjoining Hanns Peter Umbstet on the southeast and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff on the northwesterly; the remaining 15 acres 5 perches 15 feet and 11 inches wide in that portion of the sideland in which the remaining share for all other lots of the same quarter is laid out, likewise adjoining said Hanns Peter Umbstet on the southeast and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff on the northwest with all the right, title, appurtenances and usuances, which the afore-said grantors possess thereto by virtue of a deed of sale from Jacob Tellner, in such manner to wit: that said Peter Schumacker his heirs and assigns shall hold in peaceable possession said 25 acres or any part of the same free and unencumbered (except the yearly quit rent which hereafter shall fall due to the Proprietary and Governor of this Province at the rate of one shilling old English for each thousand acres) and may and do dispose therewith as with their own property without the least molestation on the part of the aforesaid grantors or their heirs; and for and in consideration of five pounds of money of the Province receipt of which sum fully paid in cash the said three brothers, Herman, Dirck, and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff acknowledge and herewith discharge him Peter Schumacker his heirs and assigns fully and in due form on account of such payment. Moreover the said three grantors, Herman, Dirck, and Abraham Isaacs op den Graeff promise that in case said Peter Shumacker or his heirs within seven years from the date above shall justly demand any legal confirmation and transfer for the further securing the said 25 acres, they the grantors at the particular charge of said Peter Schumacker or his heirs will give and furnish the same.

In witness and confirmation of this purchase both contracting parties have signed and sealed this deed with their own hand at Germantown the day and year aforementioned in the beginning.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
us as witnesses:
Jan Lucken
Abraham Tuneson
Paul Kastner

Herman Isaacs up den Graeff
Derick Isax up den Graeff
Abraham up den Graeff
Petter Schumacker

Passed in Court of record 14th of the 4th Month, 1692.[1]
Arnolt Cassell, Recorder.
Frantz Daniel Pastorius, Bailiff.

In the list of original owners of Town lots in Germantown, 1689, we find from this same "Lager Buch" that "Peter Schumacker lived on the west side of the Main Street, toward Schuylkill."[2]

William Penn, in order to assure to these German emigrants the full rights and privileges of the Commonwealth, by authority of the King of England, granted to them the following right of naturalization. The original is also in the handwriting of Francis Daniel Pastorius.[3]

Copia Naturalisationis
Peter Keyser and Dirk Keyser.
Francis Daniel Pastorious
and of sixty one persons more
German Town
from
William Penn Esq.
Dated 7th May A. D. 1691.

William Penn, Proprietary of the Province of Pensilvania &c. By the King and Queens authority. To all to whom these presents shall come. Send greeting &c. Whereas Francis Daniel Pastorious, Jacob Telner, Dirck Isaacs op de Graef, Herman Isaacs op de Graef, Tennis Conderts, Abraham Isaacs op de Graef, Jacob Isaacs, Johannes Cassel, Hewart Papen, Herman Bon, Albertus Brandt, Jacob Schumacker, Wolter Simens, Dirick Keyser, Arnold Cassel, Dirick Keyser Jr., Jan Lensen, Jan Duplouvys, Peter Schumacker, Peter Schumacker Jr., Isaac Dilbeeck, Jan Doeden, Abraham Tennis, Willm Rittenghuysen, Claes Rittenghuysen, Johannes Custers, Heinrich Buchholts, Isaac Jacobs, Matthis Jacobs, Wiggerd Levering, Isaac Schöffer, Clas Tamsen, Hans Milan, Dirick Sellen, Hendrick Sellen, Paul Wolff, Lenart Arens, Arent Klincken, Paul Kastner, Willen Streipers, Keondradt Backer, Viet Scherkes, Hans Peter Umstadt, Anthony Duplouvys, Heinrich Kesselberg, Reinert Tissen, Jan Lucken, Peter Klever, Heinrich Frey, Hans Andreas Kramer, Jurgen

[1] Lager Buch, p. 235.
[2] Lager Buch, p. 3. History of Old Germantown, p. 39.
[3] Daniel Kolb Cassel. A Genealogical History of the Kolb, Kulp or Culp Family. 1895. pp. 12-15.

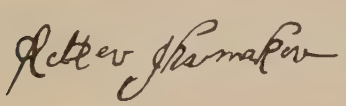
Schumacker, Isack Schumaker, Peter Kurlis, Gerhard Levering, Johannes Bleikers, Herman op de Trap, Dirick Op de Klock, Cornelis Siverts, Reinier Hermans, Anthony Loof, Andreas Souplis, Jan Williams, high and low Germans. Inhabitants and owners of land in German Town, and in the County of Philadelphia, being foreigners and so not freemen, according to the acceptation of the laws of England, have requested to be made Freemen of the said Province, pursuant to the Powers granted by the King's Letters patent and Act of Union and Naturalization, &c., made in this Government. Now, Know Ye, that for the further Incouragement of the Industry and Sobriety of the said Inhabitants and for the better and further security of their Estates, real and personal, to them and their heirs. They the said inhabitants, haveing Solemnly promised upon Record in the County Court of Philadelphia, aforesaid faith and allegiance to William and Mary, King and Queen of England, &c., and fidelity and lawful Obedience to me, according to the King's Letters patent, aforesaid, I do declare and by these presents Confirm them the said Inhabitants before named, to be freemen of this Government, and that they shall be accordingly held and reputed in as full and ample manner as any person or persons residing therein. And that they, the said Freemen, have liberty and freedom, hereby to trade and traffic in this Colony or in any of the Kings Dominions and Plantations, as other good subjects may lawfully do without any manner of Lett, Hinderance, or Molestation Whatsoever.

Witness: Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Govern^{r} of the Province of Pensilvania, &c. Given at Philadelphia, aforesaid, with the assent of the Provincial Council, the Seventh day of the third Month Anno Domi, 1691, and in the third year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary over England, &c.

Later a controversy arose whether these German emigrants were fully entitled to settle upon land and enjoy all the privileges of natural-born citizens. In order to settle this question finally an Act of Naturalization was passed by the Assembly, in 1708,[1] and confirmed by Queen Anne February 20, 1713, which conferred upon these German settlers, and those who had come later, all the "advantages which would accrue to them as if they had been free and natural-born subjects of the province." And thereafter all who came to Pennsylvania, who were not natives of Great

[1] Benjamin Franklin Edition of Laws, 1742, p. 110. Pennsylvania Colonial Records, Volume II, p. 493 (Ed. 1852).

Britain, were compelled to take this oath of allegiance before they could enjoy the benefits of their new home.



After his settlement in Germantown, Peter Shoemaker soon became an active citizen and man of importance in the community, and was one of four persons who signed the certificate of Samuel Jennings in 1693, as a delegate from the Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting to the Yearly Meeting in London.

Peter Shoemaker was about sixty-four years of age when he came to this country. His wife, whose name is not known, had apparently died in Germany before the date of his emigration. According to Judge Pennypacker: "Besides his son Peter, Jr., and his three daughters, Mary, Frances, and Gertrude, who accompanied over, he had two others. The fifth child, a daughter, married Dielman Kolb. She died in 1705, aged 53, and is buried at Wolfsheim in the Palatinate, never having emigrated. The sixth child, also a daughter, married Reynier Hermans Van Burklow, who in 1704 removed to Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland."[1]

Peter Schoemaker, the settler, died in Germantown in 1707, aged 85 years. It is not known where he was buried, but it is presumed he was laid to rest in the old Shoemaker Burying Ground. This graveyard, the final resting place of so many of this family, lies on the south side of the present Cheltenham Avenue, in the early days called Graveyard Lane, just west of York Road. Six acres were bequeathed by Richard Wall, the elder, to Friends of Cheltenham in 1697-8, for a burial place, but the ground must have been used for burial purposes several years prior to that date. In the early Friends Meetings it is referred to as the Cheltenham Burial ground; it was long known in the surrounding country as the Shoemaker Graveyard, but when it was first so called, is now not known.[2]

There is no will on file, nor were there any letters of administration taken out on his estate at the time of his death.

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[1] Benjamin H. Shoemaker, *Genealogy of the Shoemaker Family of Cheltenham,* Pennsylvania, 1903, p. 1.

[2] Benjamin H. Shoemaker, *Genealogy of the Shoemaker Family,* p. 15.

Children of Peter Shoemaker, Senior:

1. Peter Shoemaker, Jr., born in Germany; died about 4mo. 1, 1741; married by Friends Monthly Meeting, Abington, 2mo. 6, 1697, Margaret Op De Graeff, who died 7mo. 14, 1748. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and also took an interest in the affairs of the town.[1] Under the Germantown Charter, he was one of the Burgesses in 1686, 1704, 1707.
2. Mary Shoemaker, who accompanied her father to this country. Nothing further is known of her.
3. Frances Shoemaker, married in Abington Meeting, 5mo. 28, 1690, Isaac Jacobs.
4. Gertrude Shoemaker, accompanied her father, no further record.
5. (———) SHOEMAKER, born 1652, in Germany; married DIELMAN KOLB. She died in 1705, aged 53, and was buried at Wolfsheim, in the Palatinate, never having emigrated to this country. All of their children but the two elder came to Pennsylvania.
6. (———) Shoemaker, married Reynier Hermanus Van Burklow and removed to Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, in 1704.[2]

DESCENT FROM PETER SCHUMACHER.

XI. Peter Schumacher.
X. ——— Schumacher married Dielman Kolb.
IX. Dielman Kolb married Elizabeth Schnebli.
VIII. Elizabeth Kolb married Andrew Ziegler.
VII. Michael Ziegler married ——— Clemens.
VI. Andrew Ziegler married Catharine Lederach.
V. Magdalena Ziegler married Jacob Schwenk.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

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[1] Abington Monthly Meeting Records.
[2] Daniel K. Cassel, *The Kulp Family*, p. 12.

The KOLB FAMILY

DIELMAN KOLB, of Wolfsheim, in Baden, Germany, was born about 1648, and died in 1712, aged 64 years; he is buried at Manheim, in Germany, where he resided. His wife, whose Christian name is unknown, was a daughter of Peter Schumacher, who came to Germantown in 1685, and died 1707, aged 85 years. She died in Germany in 1705, aged 53 years, and is buried at Wolfsheim. Peter Schumacher had five daughters, three of whom, Mary, Frances and Gertrude, accompanied him to this country. The fourth daughter married Reynier Herman Van Burkalow and came to Germantown, but later settled in Cecil County, Maryland. The "fifth daughter," as she is referred to in the Kolb and Schumacher Genealogies, in all probability was the eldest. She died some years after her father, brother and sisters left Germany, and seven years later her husband Dielman Kolb, then in his sixty-fifth year, passed away, leaving to survive him, six children, namely,—Peter, Ann, Martin, Jacob, Henry and Dielman.

Of these, Martin, Jacob and Henry Kolb came to Pennsylvania in 1707, no doubt influenced to take this step by their grandfather, Peter Schumacher, who, however, died about the time of their arrival. Ten years later they were followed by the youngest brother, Dielman. The eldest brother, Peter, who was a Mennonite minister, lived and died in Manheim, Germany, and the only sister, Ann, married Balthaser Kolb, probably a relative, and they also remained in Germany.

Dielman Kolb, Sr., and his wife must have been people of means and position in the old country, for four of their six sons were ministers of the Mennonite faith, Dielman, the youngest, being a man of exceptional education in that day.[1]

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[1] Daniel Kolb Cassel, *Kulp Genealogy*, pp. 16, 17, 18.

Children of Dielman Kolb and ——— Schumacher:[1]

1. Peter Kolb, born 1671; died 1727, aged 56 years, 8 months; buried at Manheim, in the Palatinate. He was a Mennonite minister.
2. Ann Kolb, born 1676; died February 26, 1738, at Wolfsheim; married Balthaser Kolb. They never came to America.
3. Martin Kolb, born 1680; came to Pennsylvania and settled in Germantown, 1707; married Mary Magdalena, daughter of Isaac Van Sintern and his wife Neeltje Claasen. They moved to Skippack, then Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County, in 1709, where he was ordained a minister of the Mennonite faith, and later served the church at Germantown. He died in 1761. Their children were Magdalena, Neltgen, Hannah, Sarah, Dielman, Isaac and Maria.
4. Johannes Kolb, born May 19, 1683; came to America with his brothers in 1707, and removed with them to Skippack in 1709, where on December 15th of that year, he bought 150 acres of land.
5. Jacob Kolb, born May 21, 1685; settled in Germantown in 1707; married (1) in 1710, Sarah Van Sintern, sister to Magdalena, his brother Martin's wife; (2) in the old Log Mennonite Church at Germantown, (———). On October 1, 1739, as he was pressing cider the beam of the press fell on him crushing one side of his head and shoulder from which injuries he died a half hour later. He was 54 years of age at the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Skippack Mennonite Congregation as early as 1717, and is, no doubt, buried in the graveyard adjoining that church. Removed to Skippack from Germantown as early as 1709.
6. Henry Kolb, died 1730; came to America with his brothers in 1707, and settled in Germantown. He, also, was a minister and settled at Skippack in 1709, which church he served for some years. His will is dated February 20, 1729, and probated the 13th of July of the following year. His children were Peter, David, Dielman, Mary, Dorothy, Anne and Agnes.
7. DIELMAN KOLB, born November 10, 1691; married 1714, ELIZABETH SCHNEBLI.

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[1] Daniel Kolb Cassel, *The Kulp Family*, pp. 17, 18. Thomas Potts, *Potts Family Ancestors*, p. 34. Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume VIII, p. 24.

DIELMAN KOLB youngest son of Dielman Kolb, Sr., and his wife ——— Schumacher, was born November 10, 1691, in the afternoon at one o'clock, in the Palatinate (Pfalz) at Wolfsheim.

The following is taken from an old book which was printed in Germany in 1581, and was brought over to this country by Dielman Kolb and was in the possession of the family until 1895.[1] On the fly leaf, written in his own hand in the German language, were these entries:

"Anno 1691, den 10 November, bin ich Dielman Kolb in diese welt Gebohren des Nachmittags um Ein uhr."

"Anno 1714, aufs Jacobsdags bin ich mit meiner Hausfrau Elizabeth Gertraut Im 23 ten Jahr meines Alters."

"Anno 1717, den 21 ten Mertz Seindt wihr zu Ibersheim in der Pfaltz abgefahen. Auf die Reiss Nach Pennsylvanien, und den 10 August, 1717, Alhier zu Philadelphia Glücklich Angekommen."

"Dieses buch gehört mir Dielman Kolb zu und habe es becommen, von Jacob Schnebli von Manheim in der Pfaltz Anno dom, 1722, zu dieses zeit wohn haft, in Salforth township, in dem county Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania." [2]

Translation of the above:

Anno, 1691, the 10th of November, I Dielman Kolb, was born into this world at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Anno 1714, on St. Jacob's Day, in the 23rd year of my age, I was married to my housewife, Elizabeth.

Anno, 1717, the 21st of March, we went to Ibersheim, in the Palatinate. On the journey to Pennsylvania and the 10th August, 1717, arrived safely here in Philadelphia.

This book belongs to me, Dielman Kolb, and I have received it from Jacob Schnebli of Manheim, in the Palatinate, Anno Dom., 1722 at this time dwelling in Solforth township, in the County of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania.

The name of Andrew Ziegler appears as one time owner of this book; he married Elizabeth, the only daughter of Dielman and Elizabeth Schnebli Kolb.

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[1] In 1895, it was in the possession of Daniel K. Cassel, Harleysville, Pennsylvania; but after his death his books were sold at public sale.

[2] Daniel K. Cassel, *The Kulp Family*, p. 483.

Dielman Kolb was a Mennonite minister, living at Manheim, where he attended that congregation as a preacher. He made himself both useful and most valuable by receiving and lodging his persecuted fellow believers who fled from Switzerland, as appears from a letter dated August 27, 1710. He in turn suffered persecution, which eventually led to his emigration to Pennsylvania to join his brothers, Martin, Jacob, Henry and John, who had preceded him several years earlier.

In 1702 began the settlement on the Skippack, the first outgrowth of Germantown. This also had its origin in Crefeld. As has been noted, one thousand acres of land were bought by Govert Remke of Crefeld, one hundred and sixty-one acres of which were laid out at Germantown. The balance he sold in 1686 to Dirck Sipman. Of Sipman's own purchase of five thousand acres, five hundred and eighty acres were laid out at Germantown, all that remained of the six thousand acres he sold in 1698 to Matthias Van Bebber, who, by adding nine hundred and fifteen acres by purchase, had this whole tract of six thousand one hundred and sixty-six acres located by patent, February 22, 1702. This tract lying on the Skippack, comprised the present Perkiomen Township, Montgomery County.[1] For the next fifty years it was known as Bebbers Township or Bebber's Town. Van Bebber began to colonize it, most of the settlers being Mennonites from Germantown. The first purchases were made in 1702. In 1709 Jacob, Johannes and Martin Kolb, weavers, an occupation they had followed in their old home in Germany,[2] purchased each a large tract and settled thereon. Some ten years later they were joined by their brother Dielman.

The accompanying paper taken from the journal of James Steel, of the Land Office of Pennsylvania, shows the payments made for land by the original purchasers in the Perkiomen region. In this list are noted Telman Kolb, Gerret Clemens, Michael Ziegler, Hans Bower, Andrew Lederah and George Philip Dodderer (Totherah), Jacob Markley. Most of these had been living in Perkiomen Township many years before the date of this account.

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[1] Exemplification Record, Volume I, p. 470. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] Samuel W. Pennypacker, *History of Germantown*, p. 142. Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume IV, p. 24.

Manheim, Germany.

PAYMENTS FOR LAND
BY ORIGINAL PURCHASERS IN THE PERKIOMEN COUNTRY.[1]
(A Journal kept by James Steel in Land Office of Pennsylvania.)

3mo. 18, 1720,	Cash Dr. to Sundry accots.....	£57.17. 9.	(viz)
	To Gerrerd Clements received of him and Henry Stoufer in part.....	36. 6.11.	
1mo. 8, 1720–1,	Rec'd of Gerrerd Clements and Daniel Stoufer further in part.....	16.11. 7.	
4mo. 8, 1723,	Cash Dr. to Garrt Clements.....	7. 2. 3.	
	Rec'd of him by my Wife in my absence in ye last first month.		
5mo. 12, 1723,	Cash (paper) Dr. to Gerrerd Clements Rec'd of Henry Stoufer further in part of their Bonds 4.10.0. he paid about 50s. to my Wife but neither is entered on ye bond.	4.11.13.	
3mo. 16, 1724,	Gerrerd Clements, rec'd of him further in part.....	5. 0. 0.	
1mo. 3, 1724–5,	Gerrerd Clements, rec'd of Henry Stouffer and his Brother for his Accot.	6. 0. 0.	
6mo. 14, 1725,	Gerrerd Clements, rec'd of Daniel Stouffer further in part of Gerrerd's obligation	5. 1. 0.	
4mo. 6, 1729,	Gerrerd Clements Dr. for Interest due upon Settling the several payments made on his Bond now given up rec'd of himself and Jacob Stouffer (including my wife's rect for £3.6.10) in full	16. 5. 0. 17.18. 6.	
1mo. 23, 1732–3,	Mich'l Zigler, rec'd of himself in full viz. English Money..... 13.7.0 Advance thereon at 60 pr ct... 8.0.0	21. 7. 0.	
	In French Crowns..... £2.11.8 Advance at 20 pr ct..... 0.14.0	3. 2. 0.	
	In Gold 35 dwt 10 gr. at.... 9.14.9		

[1] Henry S. Dotterer, Perkiomen Region, Volume I.

	Advance 1.13.6		
			11. 8. 3.
	In Paper Money.....		48. 3. 0.
			£84. 0. 0.
1mo. 9, 1732–3,	Mich Ziegler, recd of him Quitrent for 100 as near Bebber's Town 15 years in Enghs..... £0.15.0		1. 2. 6.
11mo. 12, 1732–3,	Quitrent were rec'd of Tilman Kolb for 150 As near Bebber's Town 18 years in full..... £1.7.0		2. 0. 6.
1mo. 13, 1732–3,	Quitrent recd of Tilman Kolb more as in 3 pcells of land..... £1.15.7		2.13. 2.
	of Jacob Markley for 382 as in Bebber's Town in full..... £1.1.7		1.12. 4.
1mo. 9, 1732–3,	Michl Ziegler, Dr., for 400 acres Surveyed to him at Cowisahop in ye 1mo. 1728, at £16 pr ct..... £64. 0.0		
	For interest for 4 years & 2 mo. on that sum..... 18.10.0		
	For Quitrent for 5 years since this survey..... 1.10.0		
			84. 0. 0.
3mo. 11, 1733–4,	Gerret Clements, recd of him Quitrent 690 acres Parkeawming 16 years in full £5.10.0		8. 5. 9.
3mo. 11, 1733–4,	Garret Clements recd of him in full for 102 acres found in his Tract upon a resurvey and now confirmed.....		25.10. 0.
	Quitrent for 690 as 16 years...5.10.6		
7mo. 25, 1734,	John Ledrah, recd of him Quitrent for 150 as Skepack 16 yrs. in full...1.4.0		1.16. 0.
11mo. 28, 1734–5,	Hans Bower, recd of him in part for 201 as & ½ surveyed to him at New Cowessahopin on the New Terms £31.4.7		15.10. 0.
12mo. 21, 1734–5,	Garret Clements, recd of his son in full for 29 acres surveyed to him on the Branches of Parkeawming on the New Terms		£4.10. 0.

4mo. 2, 1735,	Andrew Ledrah, recd of him in full for 32 acres added to his tract.....	9.12. 0.
6mo. 12, 1735,	Andrew Ledrah, recd of him Quitrent for 100 as at or near Skepack, 17 yrs. in full.....0.17.8	1. 5. 6.
1mo, 13, 1735–6,	Michael Ziegler, recd of him Quitrent for 550 as Bebbers Tp & Cons. 3 yrs in full £0.16.0	1. 4. 9.
Feb. 2, 1738–9,	George Philip Totherah, for 100 as in Fredericks Tp 4½ years in full..	8. 9. 9.

On June 8, 1717, Van Bebber gave one hundred acres of land for a school house and a burying place, the trustees being Hendrich Sellen, Hermanus Kuster, Klas Jansen, Martin Kolb, Henry Kolb, Jacob Kolb and Michael Ziegler.[1] Eight years later, March 30, 1725, a declaration of trust was executed, brought about, no doubt, by the desire to build a meeting house which was that year accomplished.[2]

Salford was formed into a separate township in 1727, or probably earlier, and then comprised about three thousand acres. The earliest known purchase was a warrant granted September 10, 1717, to David Powel, of Philadelphia, for three thousand acres of land to be located between the "Skepeck" and a branch of the "Parkyooman." This whole tract was very irregular in shape. From it six hundred and ninety acres located on the northeast branch of the creek, were sold February 14, 1717-18, to Gerret Clemens. Of this tract Andrew Lederach purchased about one hundred and twenty acres, John Lederach one hundred and fifty acres, and Dielman Kolb about three hundred acres.[3]

Van Bebber (Perkiomen) and Salford townships at this time were but sparsely settled. The farms in these outlying districts were frequently located far apart and this condition constantly exposed the inhabitants to the danger of attack by the Indians. While the savages would not venture to molest the cities and larger villages, where numbers were a force to be reckoned with, they would take advantage of the defenseless position of the frontiers-

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[1] Samuel W. Pennypacker *History of Germantown,* p. 142.
[2] Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume 31, pp. 6, 7.
[3] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 946.

man, appearing suddenly and without warning and only too frequently would massacre a whole family, or perhaps carry off as prisoners those they did not kill, stopping only long enough to burn the house and barn, thus completing the destruction.

In 1728 such an attack had occurred near Falkner's Swamp and Goshenhoppen, and fearing a like fate might befall them, the inhabitants of Van Bebber's Township and those adjacent presented the following petition to the Governor General:

To his Excellency Patrick Gordon Esq. Governor Generall in Chief over the Province of pencilvania, and the Territoris thereunto Belonging, Ben brenors township, and ye adjacences Belonging May ye 10th 1728.

We think, it fit to address your excellency for Relief for your Excellency must knowe That we have suffered and is like to sufer By the Ingians, they have fell upon ye Back Inhabitors about falkners Swamp, & near Coshahopin. Therefore we the humble Petitioners, With our poor Wives & Children Do Humbly Beg of your Excellency To Take It into Consideration and Relieve us the Petitioners hereof, Whose Lives Lies At Stake With us and our poor Wives & Children that is more to us than Life. Therefore, We the humble Petitioners hereof, Do Desire An Answer from your Excellency By ye Bearer With Speed, so no more at present from your poor afflicted People Whose names are here Subscribed.

Dirtman Kolb	Jacob opdenGraef
Martin Kolb	Jacob Marieke
Jacob Kolb	Michael Ziegler
Garrett Clemens	Heinrich Kolb
Christian Aliback	and numerous others.[1]

Dielman Kolb purchased of Derrick (Dirk Jansen) Johnson, weaver, and Margaretha his wife, of Germantown, January 4, 1721, two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, lying in that part of Philadelphia County that later became Salford Township. At a still later date Salford was divided into Upper and Lower Salford, and this land fell then into the latter division and when Montgomery County was taken from Philadelphia, 1785, both the Salfords were included in the new organization.

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, First Series, Volume I, p. 214. Pennsylvania Magazine, Volume XXXI, p. 13. Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Bebber's Township and the Dutch Patroons*, p. 13.

According to this deed of Dirck Jansen to Dielman Kolb, the first land transaction which appears upon record, this tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres adjoined other land of said "Tilman Kolb." Heckler, in his history of Lower Salford, says this other land was acquired by patent from the Commonwealth, but if so, there is no record on file at the Land Office in Harrisburg.[1] The deed from Johnson designates Dielman Kolb as Tilman Kolb, and reads:

DEED: DERICK JANSEN TO TILMAN KOLB, 1721

This Indenture Made the fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty one Between Derick Jansen of Germantown in the county of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania weaver and Margareth his wife of the one part and Tilman Kolb of the county of Philadelphia Husbandman on the other part Whereas by Deeds Indented of Lease and Release bearing date respectively the Eleventh and twelfth Days of October, Anno Dom One thousand six hundred and Eighty one made or intended to be made between William Penn by the name and stile of William Penn of Worminghurst in the county of Sussex Esq. of the one part and William Bacon of the Inner Temple Gent. of the other part Reciting as therein Recited and for the consideration therein Mentioned he the said William Penn did grant release and convey unto the said William Bacon the full and just proportion and quantity of five thousand acres of Land situate lying and being within the Province of Pennsylvania To Hold to him the said William Bacon his heirs and assigns forever under the yearly quitrent of one shilling stirling for every hundred acres thereof * * * and whereas the said William Bacon by like Deeds of Lease and Release duly executed bearing date respectively the nineteenth and twentieth day of February Anno Dom. 1718. * * * did grant release and convey the said two thousand acres of Land which by sundry conveyances became vested in Humphry Murray and John Budd who by deed the fourth and fifth days of April 1720, * * * for the consideration therein mentioned did grant release and convey five hundred acres of land unto the said Derick Jansen to be surveyed and laid out unto him the said Derick Jansen in Part of the above recited warrant * * * and whereas there was laid out unto the said Derick Jansen a certain tract of land in Part of the aforesaid five hundred acres Lying and being in the said county of Phila-

[1] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pa.*, 1888, pp. 117, 127.

delphia Beginning at a corner of John Ledrah's Land and running by the said Tilman Kolb's Land North east two hundred and four perches to a Black Oak at the said Tilman's Corner, thence northwest seventy eight perches to a post then by Andrew Lederah's Land south west sixteen perches to a post at a corner of the said Andrew's Land, Then by the same northwest one hundred and eighteen perches to a post thence southwest by a line of trees one hundred and eighty-eight perches to a post Then south east by vacant Land sixty perches to a Black Oak at the said John Lederah's corner Then by his land on the Course last mentioned one hundred and twenty six perches to the place of Beginning Containing two hundred and twenty five acres and one half of land as by the return under the said Surveyor General's hand more fully doth appear. Now this Indenture witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of forty seven Pounds and ten shillings of lawful money of the said Province in hand paid by the said Tilman Kolb * * * they the said Derick Jansen and Margareth his wife have granted bargained sold aliened enfoeffed released and confirmed unto the said Tilman Kolb * * * all the last mentioned tract of land Lying and being as herein set forth and described * * * * In Witness whereof the said Parties to these presents have Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals hereunto Dated the Day and year first above written.[1]

Derick Jansen
her
Margareth × Jansen
mark

On April 2, 1721, Dielman Kolb purchased of Nicholas Scull another one hundred and seven acres of land adjoining his other tract bounding on the lands of Andrew Ledrach, Gerhart Clemens and others. Part of this tract is now occupied by the village of Lederachville.[2] On June 14, 1731, he added another fifty acres to his great tract. This last purchase he made of John Naglee.[3] About this time, however, he sold fifty acres of his land out of the northwestern corner of his farm to Gally Heffelfinger. By a survey made for Andrew Ziegler, senior, his son-in-law, May 7, 1767, it appears that after selling these fifty acres he still had five hun-

[1] Deed Book F No. 10, p. 75. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] History of Lower Salford. pp. 117, 127.
[3] Deed Book F No. 9, p. 366. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

dred and fifty-nine acres and eighty-eight perches.[1] It is seen by this that Dielman Kolb was a man of means and owner of a considerable estate.

On October 10, 1733, Dielman Kolb sold two hundred and fifty acres of his land to his stepson, Jacob Schnebli, or Snavely, "of the city of Manheim in the dominion or Principality of the Prince Palatine, on the Rhine, in High Germany," who later came to this country and resided on this tract until his death.

Dielman Kolb, junior, married in Germany, 1714, Elizabeth Schnebli, a widow, who had several children by her first husband, one of them being a son Isaac, who later settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Mathias, and the above mentioned Jacob "Snavely." This conveyance at a later date led to considerable difficulty when the heirs of Jacob Schnebly eventually sold the tract to Andrew Ziegler, Sr. The documents are interesting, as they give valuable information on both the Kolb and Ziegler families at this early period.

DEED: TILMAN KOLB ET UX TO JACOB SCHNEBLY, 1733

This Indenture made the Tenth Day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty three Between Tilman Kolb of Sulford in the county of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, Weaver, and Elizabeth his wife, of the one part and Jacob Schnebly of the City of Manheim in the Dominion or Principality of the Prince Palatine of the Rhine in High Germany, Merchant, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Tilman Kolb and Elizabeth his wife for the consideration of the sum of fifty-eight Pounds eight shillings and four pence lawful money of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, to them paid by the said Jacob Schnebly Have granted, bargained, sold, alienated and confirmed * * * unto the said Jacob Schnebly and to his heirs and assigns A certain Tract of land situate in Sulford aforesaid adjoining land of Gerard Clemens, Gally Hoefflyfinger, John Laderach, other land of Tilman Kolb, land of Hans Klemer, Andreas Laderach, containing two hundred and fifty acres the southeast part thereof containing one hundred and ninety acres being also part of two hundred and thirty-

[1] A persistent effort has been made to locate this survey to Andrew Ziegler, Sr., but without success. This survey was made by David Schultze, surveyor for Andrew Ziegler, in order to divide this land between Ziegler's three sons. The survey was not recorded and the originals are probably in possession of the family.

eight acres which Derick Jansen of Germantown in the county of Philadelphia, weaver, and Margaret his wife, by Indenture dated fourth day of January Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty one did grant unto the said Tilman Kolb in fee, and the residue or sixty acres of the said two hundred and fifty acres is part of one hundred and seven acres which Nicholas Scull of the city of Philadelphia in the said province yeoman and Abigail his wife by Indenture of the second of April Anno Domini One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight did grant to the said Tilman Kolb * * * IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year first above written.[1]

Signed Sealed and Delivered
In the presence of us
John Naglee
C. Brockden
Wm. Parsons.

Dielman Kolb
her
Elizabeth × Kolb
mark

Some time after acquiring this tract from his stepfather, Jacob Schnebly died intestate, leaving an only child, a son, Matthias Henry, as his heir. Some years later Matthias Henry also died intestate and without issue, and this property then descended to Jacob's brother, Isaac, who resided in Bethel Township, Lancaster County. On January 4, 1752, Isaac Snebley and wife Catherine sold this tract to Andrew Ziegler, Sr., and it thus came back into the family, but the title was not yet clear, for it was found that £159. 6s. 4d. were still due Dielman Kolb on the purchase price. For more than three years this matter remained unsettled, no satisfactory agreement being reached. Then Andrew Ziegler obtained a writ of Fieri Facias, and the High Sheriff of the County of Philadelphia sold the property at a Public Sale to Michael Ziegler, son of Andrew, Sr., on September 3, 1755, for £382.[2]

Dielman Kolb vs. Jacob Schnebley, Decd., 1755

Samuel Morris, Esq. High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, acknowledges in open court a deed for conveying unto

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[1] Deed Book F No. 6, p. 325. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] Sheriff's Deed. A No. 1, p. 158. Common Pleas Court, Prothonotary's Office. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Michael Ziegler, Jr., of Sulford Township in the County of Philadelphia, yeoman, and to his heirs and assigns All that tract or parcel of Land situate in lower Sulford Township, beginning at a corner Black Oak marked by the Land of Gerard Clemens thence extending by the same southeast seventy eight perches, to another corner marked a Black Oak, thence by land of Gally Huffbyfinger southeast twenty seven perches to a post for a corner thence by the said Huffbyfingers land southeast One hundred and twenty perches to a corner post thence by the land of Joshua [John] Luderach southeast One Hundred and eighty nine perches and a half to a post thence by land of the said Dielman Kolb southeast two hundred and fourteen perches to a post, thence by land of Hans Kleiner Southwest twenty two perches and a half to a post thence southwest sixteen perches to a post thence by land of Andreas Luderach Northwest One hundred and ninety four perches to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and fifty acres, being late the estate of Jacob Schnebley, deceased, seized and taken in Execution at the suit of Dielman Kolb and sold to Michael Ziegler, Jr., he being the highest bidder, for the sum of Three hundred and eighty two pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania, dated the third day of September, A. D. 1755.

Out of this purchase price of £382 Andrew Ziegler paid Isaac Snebley a balance of £130 pounds for his interest therein, and the matter was thus settled to the full satisfaction of all.

In 1728 the great road from Goshenhoppen to Skippack was laid out through Dielman Kolb's land, and his residence was about three-fourths of a mile southeast of the present village of Lederachville.

Dielman Kolb was a minister of the Mennonite church, though, as was customary at that time, he engaged in other occupations as well. Not only did he attend upon the Mennonite congregation at Salford, but, besides carrying on extensive farming, he was a weaver as well.[1] He appears to have been prominent in the affairs of the Mennonite Church, and to have been noted for his religious zeal. He was very intimate with Henry Funk, a minister and bishop of that faith, and it was through the perseverance and zeal of these two men that the Mennonite congregation in Salford was organized in 1738.[2]

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[1] Deed Book F No. 6, p. 325. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] History of Lower Salford, pp. 117, 127.

On the fourth and fifth of October, 1738, Henry Ruth and his wife Modlena, of Salford, by deed of lease and release granted to Henry Funk, Dielman Kolb, Christian Moyer, Jr., and Abraham Reiff ten acres and forty perches of land, part of his homestead tract. Of the parties of the second part all were residents of Franconia Township, except Dielman Kolb, who was of Salford. Funk was a bishop, Kolb a minister, and Moyer and Reiff were deacons or "Vorsteher." There was a building of some kind called a "tenement" on the land when it was purchased, but whether or not this "tenement" was turned into a meeting house to be used until the completion of the new one, which was immediately commenced, is not known, but it was not long before they were in their new church building.

It appears that these four officials were considered as the trustees and that they, or the members of the church, were not satisfied that they should have the deed for the land with the meeting house thereon all in their name and power. Therefore, they had Robert Jones, of Worcester, to write them a deed of conveyance, called a "declaration" or deed of trust, in which these four officials as "parties of the first part" convey it to the church as the "second part," the second part being represented by seventeen members of the congregation.[1] This deed of trust was recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, Norristown, long years after.

Deed of Trust: Henry Funk et al. to Nicholas Holdeman et al., 1738

This Indenture made the twenty-fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, Between Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Juner, Abraham Reiff of Franconia and Delman Kolb of Salford, all in the county of Philadelphia, yeomen, of the one part, and Nicholas Holdeman, Christian Allabaugh, Henry Rutt, Hans Ulrich Berger, Hans Wyerman, Garret Clemens, Feltus Kratz, Jacob Clements, Johanas Clements, Hans Reiff, and Frederick Alderffer of Salford aforesaid, Christian Myer, Andrew Swartz, Henry Clemer, Jacob Hackman and Ulrich Hunsberger, Jacob Landes of Franconia aforesaid, all in the said county, yeomen, of the other part. WHEREAS Henry Ruth and Modlena his wife by their Indenture of Lease and

[1] History of Lower Salford, pp. 117, 127.

Release under their hand and seal dated the fourth and fifth days of October, 1738, * * * did grant and confirm unto the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dillman Kolb, their heirs and assigns a certain messuage or tenement and piece of land whereon the same now stands in Salford aforesaid, adjoining land of Jacob Clemens, and Henry Rutt other land containing ten acres of land to hold the same to them the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dillman Kolb, their heirs and assigns forever * * * Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dillman Kolb do by these Presents declare public and make known that the said Conveyance or assurance of the said Messuage or tenement and piece of land so made to them their heirs and assigns as aforesaid were upon a special trust and confidence that they the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dillman Kolb and the survivor or survivors of them shall upon request convey and issue the said messuage or tenement and piece of land with all their appurtenances unto such person or such persons and for such Estate or Estates in such sort, manner and form and to such use and purposes with and under such limitations and restrictions as the said Nicholas Holdeman, Christian Allebaugh, Henry Rutt, Hans Ulrich Berger, Hans Wyerman, Garret Clements, Feltus Kratz, Jacob Clemens, Johanes Clements, Hans Reiff, Frederick Alderffer, Christian Myer, Andrew Swartz, Henry Clemer, Jacob Hackman and Ulrich Hunsberger, Jacob Landes or the survivor or survivors of them or the heirs or assigns of such survivors shall order and direct and that in the meantime until such conveyance or assurance be made they the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dellman Kolb and their heirs shall permit and suffer the said Messuage or tenement to be and remain for a house and place of religious meetings to and for the people called Baptists or Menonists within the said township of Salford and shall permit and suffer the said piece of land whereon the said messuage is erected and every part thereof with the appurtenances to be and remain a Burying place and Interring of all such persons as the said people called Baptists or Menonists shall allow of and to and for no other use whatsoever and the said Henry Funk for himself his heirs, executors, administrators and the said Christian Myre, Jr., for his heirs, executors, administrators, and the said Abraham Reiff for his heirs, executors, administrators and the said Dillman Kolb for his heirs, executors, and administrators and each of them severally and not jointly nor the one for another or for the act or deeds of the other or for the heirs, executors, administrators of the other but for their own acts do covenant, promise, grant and with the

said Nicholas Holdeman, Christian Allebaugh, Henry Rutt, Hans Ulrich Berger, Hans Wyerman, Garret Clements, Feltus Kratz, Jacob Clemens, Johanes Clements, Hans Reiff, Frederick Alderffer, Christian Myer, Andrew Swartz, Henry Clemer, Jacob Hackman, Ulrich Hunsberger and Jacob Landes and every of them their and every of their heirs and assigns by these presents that they the said Henry Funk, Christian Myre, Jr., Abraham Reiff and Dillman Kolb shall and will at any time or times hereafter upon the reasonable request to them in that behalf made, convey and assure the said messuage or tenement and piece of land and premises with their appurtenances in manner and form aforesaid. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year above written.[1]

Sealed and delivered	Christian Moyer
in the presence of us	Abraham Reiff
John Kline	Henry Funk
Robert Jones	Dillman Kolb

Matters appear to have gone on very well and the church prospered. In time, however, it was considered to the advantage of their church that a new congregation be organized at Franconia, for the use and greater convenience of those of the faith residing in that locality, which was then called Indian Field. A new deed was executed, in order to convey back to the congregation in Salford a "Declaration of Trust" from the two surviving trustees residing in Franconia Township to two others of Salford. This second paper dated March 25, 1763, recites that Henry Funk and Dielman Kolb are dead and Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff are the survivors of the "trustees," while Jacob Clemens and Christian Funk represent the congregation.

Declaration of Trust

TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come we Christian Moier of the township of Franconia in the county of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Abraham Reiff of Salford in the county and province aforesaid, yeoman, send greeting. WHEREAS Henry Ruth and Madlina his wife by certain Indenture of lease and release bearing date on the fourth and fifth days of October

[1] Deed Book No. 36, p. 491, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, did grant, release and confirm unto Henry Funk, Dillman Kolb, Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff, a certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Salford aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jacob Clements and Henry Ruth, containing ten acres to hold to them the said Henry Funk, Dillman Kolb, Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff their heirs and assigns forever And whereas the said Henry Funk and Dillman Kolb are both deceased since the date of the said recited Indenture of lease and release and ye estate by the said Indentures made and granted is now vested in the said Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff by right of survivorship. Now know ye that we the said Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff do acknowledge and declare that our names and the names of Henry Funk and Dillman Kolb deceased, were made use of in the said recited Indenture by the special nomination and appointment of the Christian Congregation called Menonists (alias Monistoe) who assemble to perform divine worship at a meeting house by them erected on the above described piece of land and that the said Indentures were made for the uses, services, benefit and conveniency of the said Congregation and fraternity to a meeting house and school house and a place for them to bury their dead or any other public use service and benefit of the said congregation and to no other use, service or purpose forever provided always that neither we nor any person or persons * * * who shall remove from the said congregation or that shall be declared out of union with the said congregation shall be capable to execute this trust or stand seized to the use of the said but in all such cases as also when either of us shall die that then ye said Congregation may nominate and appoint other proper persons instead of such as remove, fall away or decease And we further acknowledge and declare that neither we nor the survivors of us now have nor hereafter shall claim to have any estate, right, title or interest of in or to the above described ten acres of land and premises * * * granted to our own use or benefit but to the use intents and purposes aforesaid Therefore in accomplishment and performance of the trust and confidence reposed in us by the congregation, fraternity and religious society as aforesaid we the said Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff, surviving trustees, do for us and each of us our heirs, executors and administrators, and assigns covenant, promise and grant to and with Christian Funk, of Franconia Township, and Jacob Clements of Lower Salford Township both of the county of Philadelphia and Province aforesaid, yeomen, their heirs and assigns by these presents that we the survivor of us our heirs executors or administrators upon the reasonable request of the said fraternity of religious society and at

the proper cost and charges in the law shall and will make, execute and acknowledge * * * for the further and better assurance and confirmation of all and singular the above described ten acres of land * * * to the use, intents and purposes aforesaid and no other as ye Christian Funk and Jacob Clements or the said Congregation or their Council learned in law shall be reasonably devised, advised or required in the law. In Witness whereof we the said Christian Moyer and Abraham Reiff have set our hands and seals hereunto this twenty-fifth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of us
John Dettweiler
Martin Bechtel

Abraham Reiff
Christian Moyer

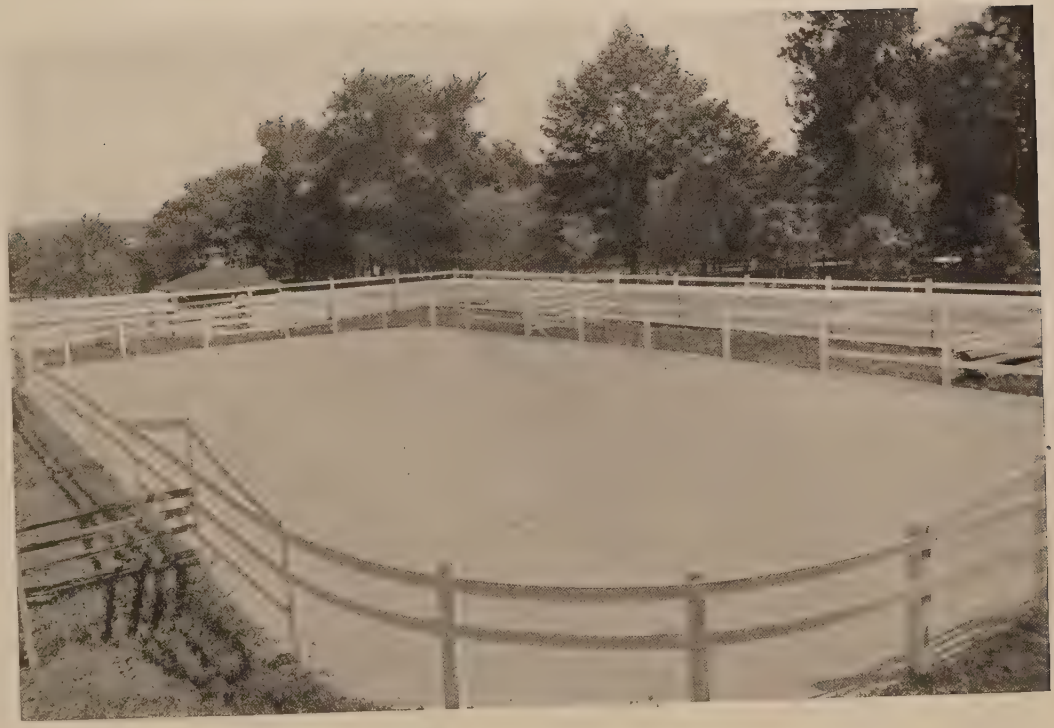
Acknowledged May 19, 1769. Recorded May 6, 1820.[1]

In connection with Bishop Henry Funk, Dielman Kolb supervised the translation of Jan Van Braght's "Bloedigh Tooniel" from the Dutch into the German language, and certified as to its correctness.

"The Bloedigh Tooniel" or Bloody Theatre or Martyrs' Mirror, is a history of the "defenseless Christians, who suffered and were put to death for the testimony of Jesus their Saviour, from the time of Christ until the year A. D. 1660." It traces the history of those Christians "who from the time of the Apostles were opposed to the baptism of infants, and to warfare, including Lyonists, Petrobusians, and Waldenses, details the persecution of the Mennonites by the Spaniards in the Netherlands, and the Calvinists in Switzerland, together with the individual sufferings of many hundred who were burned, drowned, beheaded, or otherwise maltreated, and contains the confession of faith adopted by the different communities."

This book had been published in Dortrecht, July 23, 1659, the author being T. Jan Van Braght,[2] and many copies were brought to this country, but they were all printed in the Dutch language. It was considered necessary by the Mennonites that their young members should have the book to read to remind them

[1] Deed Book No. 36, p. 493, Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] From the English Edition by I. Daniel Rupp. 1837.



View From Stables Over Grounds, Normandy Farm.

of the faith and steadfastness of their fathers in the principles of the church, and the propriety of having it transcribed into the German script was a matter of consultation among prominent members of the church for some time. The great difficulty was to find a translator and a printer in the wilds of Pennsylvania, and naturally they turned to the older and wealthier churches of Europe for assistance. On October 14, 1745, Jacob Godshall of Germantown, Dielman Kolb of Salford, Michael Ziegler, Yellis Cassel and Martin Kolb of Skippack, and Heinrich Funk of Indian Creek (Franconia), sent a letter to Amsterdam on the subject, applying for aid.

Apparently this aid did not come, but after a great deal of trouble they succeeded in finding both translator and printer. This was at Ephrata, on the Conestoga creek, in Lancaster County, where a little community of Dunkards had established themselves and introduced monastic institutions, where they lived single as monks, friars, and nuns, holding their lands and goods in common. About 1745 they secured a hand printing press and also had a paper mill. Here in this quiet valley they translated and published the "Bloedigh Tooniel." The first part was completed in 1748, the second part in 1749, the whole containing about fifteen hundred pages, and it took fifteen men three years to finish it. The price per single copy was 20 shillings.

Heinrich Funk and Dielman Kolb were appointed by a committee of the Mennonite Church to supervise the translation.[1] On the last page of the English Edition as translated by I. Daniel Rupp, of Lancaster County, 1837, is the following note:

"A few remarks by those members of the Mennonist Society, who compared the German translation with the Holland original, annexed to the Ephrata edition, and deemed proper to be translated and appended to the present English edition.

"As a German translation and edition of the History of Martyrs of the defenceless community of Baptists, was desired by numerous persons in Pennsylvania, the brotherhood in Ephrata, on the Conestoga issued proposals to translate and publish the work by subscription. Whereupon, the Elders and Ministers of the Baptists, called Mennonites,

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[1] History of Lower Salford, pp. 117, 127. Daniel K. Cassel, *The Kulp Genealogy*, pp. 486, 488.

feeling an interest in said book, proceeded to Ephrata and entered into an engagement with the aforesaid friends, to purchase books from them and not publish a separate edition, provided the translation, paper and execution would be insured; but if work should not equal their expectations, they would consider themselves released from their obligations. Henry Funk and Thielman Kolb, taking a special interest in the work, and having the approbation of the church, compared the sheets with the Holland original, not omitting a single line; but in the whole work they did not discover a single item that does not agree in sense and doctrine with the Holland text."

Dielman Kolb made his will July 8, 1748, and it was proved April 30, 1757, nearly nine years later. In this will, he named as trustees his "loving and trusty friend Henry Funk" and John Ulrich Berger. He provided well for his widow, Elizabeth, during her natural life; it is not known how long she survived him. Except for fifty acres of land to be laid out of that part next adjoining the land he had sold to his stepson, Jacob Snebley, which he left to his grandson Dielman Ziegler, he bequeathed to his only child, Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Ziegler, Sr., all his lands, plantations and tenements whatsoever. To his stepson, Matthias, and granddaughter, Catherine Ziegler, he left cash money and to the "Congregation of ye Dutch Mennonists in Salford" he bequeathed £2. 1s. and to the Mennonists of "Perkyomin & Skepack," he left a like sum.

Will of Dielman Kolb, 1757

Be it known unto all to whom it may Concern that I Dielman Kolb of Salford Township, in the County of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania Weaver, being under Indisposition of Body Nevertheless through ye favour of Divine mercy I have my memory and understanding Sound and Perfect DO this Eight day of July In ye year of our Lord One thousand seven Hundred and Forty Eight &co Make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following (Vizt) Imprimis I Will that all my just Debts wch I shall owe at ye time of my Decease Together with my Funeral Charges be duly observed & paid by my Executors herein named, Ibid I give & Bequeath unto my Dear & well Beloved wife Elizabeth Kolb the use of my Great Bible with ye use of my Iron stove & Stove Room with such necessary use of the fire and fire Place as she shall have occasion of together with the Thirds Yearly

of ye Apels Growing in my Orchard & half the Garden, as also Ten Pounds of flax & Ten Pounds of tow ready Dressed & well cleaned & delivered to her Yearly & every year at such suitable time as flax is usually dressed by such Persons as Enjoys my Plantation; wch s^d^ Bequests & Priviledges my s^d^ wife shall have & Enjoy During her Natural Life. I Do hereby give & Bequeath unto my s^d^ wife all my linens & wearing apparel with all my household goods that I am now possessed of, and all my Money Whether in Cash, or due by Specialities or Otherwise (except Ten pounds Part thereof wch shall be Paid as hereinafter Directed) I also Give & Bequeath unto my s^d^ Wife my Cow & Mare & two sheep And I Will that my Son-in-Law Andrew Ziegler or whomsoever that Enjoys my Plantation shall Provide fodder & tend the s^d^ Creatures so long as my s^d^ Wife thinks fit to keep them * * * It is in the like manner my Will that my son-in-law Andrew Ziegler or whomsoever that Enjoys my Plantation as afores^d^ shall pay & Deliver unto my s^d^ Wife Yearly & Every Year at the Place of her abode all ye flower Midling & Bran of Ten Bushells of Good Wheat, and in like manner all ye Meal & Bran of Fifteen Bushells of Rye with ye fifth Bushell of all my Buckwheat Out of every Crop yearly raised upon ye s^d^ Plantation During her Natural life as afores^d^ And my s^d^ Wife during ye s^d^ Term shall have liberty to raise a Hogg yearly & Every year which shall go in Common with other Hoggs in & upon the premises (except for fatening) all which s^d^ legacies & Priviledges above Bequeathed shall be & Remain to my s^d^ Wife in lieu of her thirds or Dower Out of my Estate Real & Personal Either in law or Equity or otherwise whatsoever. Ibid I give & Devise unto my grandson Dielman Ziegler his heirs & Assigns Fifty Acres of Land Part of my Tract of Land Situate in Salford Township & County of Phila^d^ & to be laid out of that Part thereof next adjoining to the Land late of my stepson Jacob Sneavly ye whole length thereof TO HOLD ye s^d^ Fifty Acres of Land Hereditaments & Premises to my s^d^ Grandson his Heirs & Assigns from the Day of My decease thence forward forever. Ibid I give & Devise unto my only Daughter & Sole issue Elizabeth Ziegler (now wife of ye s^d^ Andrew Ziezler) the Residue & Remaining part of my Land Plantation Building Improvements & Appurtenances thereunto belonging situate in Salford Afores^d^ to be freely Enjoyed (under the Priviledges & reservations above Bequeathed to my s^d^ Wife) By my s^d^ Daughter Elizabeth her Heirs & Assigns from the day of my Decease thence forward forever (Provided nevertheless that if in Case my s^d^ Son-in-Law Andrew Ziegler Doth Survive said Daughter Elizabeth) I Will that he Shall have the Use & Benefit of my s^d^ Plantation During his Natural life (allway Paying & Allowing to my s^d^ Wife as afores^d^).

Ibid I give & Bequeath unto my Grand Daughter Catherine Ziegler the sum of Ten Pounds Lawfull Money of the s[d] Province (being the Ten Pounds Excepted in the foregoing Part of this my Will) and also Ten Pounds of like Money Payable to her by such as Enjoys my Plantation * * * Ibid I Give & Bequeath unto my step son vizt: Mathias Sneaveley y[e] sum of five Shillings lawfull Money of y[e] s[d] Province Payable by my Executors in Case he comes into the s[d] Province & Demand y[e] same. Ibid I give & Bequeath Two Pounds ten Shillings Lawfull money of Pensylv[a] to be Disposed to such Pious uses as y[e] Congregation or Meeting of y[e] Dutch Mennonist in Salford afores[d] shall think fit and in like manner Two Pounds ten shillings of like Money for Pious Uses to be at y[e] Disposal of y[e] Congregation of the s[d] Mennonists in y[e] Township of Perkyomin & Skepack * * * Ibid I DO hereby nominate my loving & trusty Friends Henry Funk & Ubreigh Bergher both of Salford afores[d] Yeoman Trustees of this my Last Will & Testament * * * And I Do hereby Constitute Depute & appoint my s[d] Wife Elizabeth Kolb together with my s[d] son-in-law Andrew Ziegler Executors of this my Last Will & Testament * * * utterly revoking Disallowing & Desannulling all other former Wills Testaments legacies & Executors by me in any wise before this Time Willed named & Bequeathed Ratifying & Confirming this & no other to be my Last Will & Testament IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal the Day & Year first above Written.[1]

Signed Sealed & Pronounced & Declared by the above Testator that the foregoing is his Last Will & Testament * * * Witnesses thereunto

Dilman Kolb

Robert Jones
Martin Kolb
Isaac Kolb

The Rasure with Respect to my s[d] Wife allowance of Wheat & Rye being not Legible in y[e] Paragraph where it is incerted It is hereby Certifyed & set Down before it was signed Seal[d] by the Testator that it is Ten Bushels of Wheat & Fifteen Bushells of Rye as Witness y[e] Testator signing on the Day of y[e] Dat[e] of y[e] foregoing Will Dilman Kolb. Witnesses Present at Signing Robert Jones, Martin Kolb, Isaac Kolb.

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[1] Will Book K, p. 522. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 30th Day of April 1757 the Last Will & Testament of Deilman Kolb dec'd in due form of Law was Proved and Probate & Letters Testamentary were granted to Andrew Ziegler (Elizabeth Kolb renounced) Executors in the s[d] Will named * * * Given under the seal of the said Office.

W[m] Plumstead Reg[r] Genel.

Dielman Kolb died December 28, 1756. David Shultze, the surveyor, entered upon his notebook the following, under date of December 28, 1756: "Der alte Dielman Kolb zu Shippack is auch gestorben d. 28th xbr." And then on December 30: "Went to Shippack to the burial."[1] While there is no doubt that he was buried in the graveyard adjoining the church in Lower Salford, which he so long and faithfully served, there is no stone standing today to mark his last resting place. He was in his sixty-seventh year, not quite having reached the allotted three score and ten. "Few men, even in that day of heroic characters, can lay claim to a nobler life, and while no monument marks his last resting place, his name for all time will be indissolubly linked with that great historical work of the Pennsylvania Mennonites, the most durable monument of the denomination."

Child of Dielman Kolb and Elizabeth Schnebli:

1. ELIZABETH KOLB, born about 1715; married ANDREW ZIEGLER, SR.; resided on the farm near Lederachville.

DESCENT FROM DIELMAN KOLB.

X. Dielman Kolb married ——— Schumacher.
IX. Dielman Kolb married Elizabeth Schnebli.
VIII. Elizabeth Kolb married Andrew Ziegler.
VII. Michael Ziegler married ——— Clemens.
VI. Andrew Ziegler married Catherine Lederach.
V. Magdelena Ziegler married Jacob Schwenk.
IV. Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johan Andreas Peter Strassburger.

The ZIEGLER FAMILY

MICHAEL ZIEGLER, born probably about 1680 in Germany, came to America with his brother Melchior before 1717, as in that year he was living in Perkiomen township, then Philadelphia, now Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, where he died "far advanced in age" some time between February, 1763, and October, 1765.[1]

The exact date of his arrival in this country is not known, the first record we have being his appointment as one of the trustees of the land upon which was erected the Skippack Mennonite Church, whose congregation he later served as minister; he also preached at Germantown. His occupation, however, is given as that of weaver.

The Christian name of his wife was Catherine, whose surname is unknown. In a number of deeds which she signed in conjunction with her husband she wrote her name in German "Catherina Zieglerin," while Michael made his mark thus: M. Z.

The name Perkiomen is of Indian origin said to mean in Delaware or Lenape, "Where the cranberries grow." The earliest mention of the name is found in a deed of June 3, 1684, where it is called Pahkehoma; on a map of 1704, it appears as Perquamink; 1734, as Parkiomen, and 1749, as Perkiomy, by which latter name it was more familiarly called by the German settlers, and in 1741, it appears on an old record that Perkiomen was also called Perkasie,[2] which might account for the latter name. The Perkiomen creek flows through the township from north to south while the Skippack passes through the southeastern section, thus in 1734 this locality was known by the double name of "Perkiomen and Skippack" and today the two are interchangeable, though the former is the most commonly used.

Some years after its settlement, this region was known as Bebberstownship or Bebbers Town, from Matthias Von Bebber, the

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[1] Philadelphia County Deeds and Assessors' Lists.

[2] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1020.

Dutch Patroon, who purchased and later patented the whole six thousand and more acres comprising the entire Perkiomen township and reselling the land to his friends and compatriots.[1]

In 1717, Van Bebber and his wife in consideration of "true love and singular affection he the said Matthias Van Bebber bears to them and all theirs" conveyed one hundred acres of land to Henry Sellen, Claus Jansen, Henry Kolb, Martin Kolb, Jacob Kolb, Michael Ziegler and Hermanus Kuster in trust, upon which to build a school house and to fence in sufficient ground for a burying place for the use of the inhabitants of Bebbers Township, a very unique and most unusual provision. This deed was written by Pastorius and all the trustees were Mennonites, their selection being due, doubtless, to the fact that the greater number of the settlers were of that sect; this first school was conducted by Christopher Dock, "the pious school master on the Skippack."

The school apparently prospered so that eight years later, March 30, 1725, feeling the need for a meeting house for worship, the above named trustees, all living, executed a declaration of trust which set forth:

"Which s'd land & premisses were so as afores'd convey'd unto us by the direction and appointment of the Inhabitants of Bebberstownship afores'd belonging to the meeting of the people Called Menonists (alias Menisten) & the above recited deed poll was so made or Intended to us in trust to the Intend only that we or such or so many of us as shall be & Continue in unity & religious fellowship with the s'd people & remain members of the s'd meeting of the Menonists (alias Menisten) whereunto we now do belong should stand & be seized of the s'd land & premisses in & by the s'd deed poll granted To the uses & Intends hereinafter mentioned & declared & under the Conditions provisos & Restrictions hereinafter limitted & expressed & to no other use Intend or purpose whatsoever, that is to say For the benefit use & behoof of the poor of the s'd people called Menonists (alias Menisten) in Bebberstownship afores'd forever And for a place to Erect a meeting house for the use & Service of the s'd people, & for a place to bury their dead, as also for all & every the Inhabitants of the s'd Bebberstownship to build a school house & fence in a sufficient burying

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[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1020. Pennsylvania Magazine, Vol. 31, p. 8. Samuel W. Pennypacker, *Bebber Township and the Dutch Patroons.*

place upon the s'd one hundred acres of land there to have their Children & those of their respective families taught & Instructed & to bury their dead Provided always that neither we nor any of us nor any other person or persons Succeeding us in this trust who shall be declared by the members of the s'd meeting for the time being to be out of unity with them shall be Capable to Execute this trust while we or they shall so remain. But that in all such cases as also when any of us or others Succeeding us in the trust afores'd shall hapen to depart this life then it shall & may be lawfull to & for the members of the s'd meeting as often as occasion shall require to make Choice of others to mannage & execute the s'd trust instead of such as shall so fall away or be deceased. And upon this further trust & Confidence that we & the Survivor of us & the heirs of such survivor should upon the request of the members of the s'd meeting either assign over the s'd trust or Convey & Settle the s'd one hundred acres of land & premises to such person or persons as the members of the s'd meeting shall order or appoint To & For the uses, Intends & Services afores'd Now Know Ye that we the s'd Henry Sellen, Claus Jansen, Henry Kolb, Martin Kolb, Jacob Kolb, Michael Ziegler & Hermanus Kuster do hereby acknowledge that we are nominated in the s'd recited deed poll by & on the behalf of the s'd people called Menonists (alias Menisten) and that we are therein trusted only by & for the members of the s'd meeting and that we do not claim to have any right or Intrest in the s'd Land and premises or any part thereof to our own use & benefit."[1]

By this declaration the trustees, while maintaining the original trust providing for the education of the children of the township and the burial of the dead, endeavored to so extend its purposes that the land should be held for the benefit of the poor of the Mennonites, and for the erection of a meeting house; on the other hand the idea was to so restrict it that only members of good standing in the meeting could act as Trustees.

The Mennonites recognizing the necessity for providing for the coming generations and to spread their peculiar doctrines among their English-speaking neighbors, had printed an English translation of their Confession of Faith:[2]

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[1] Pennsylvania Magazine, Vol. 31, p. 8.

[2] Julius Frederick Sachse: The German Sectarians of Pennsylvania, Vol. I, 1708-1742, pp. 129-132.

The / CHRISTIAN / Confession / Of the Faith of the harmless / Christians, in the Ne / therlands, known by / name of Mennonites. / Amsterdam / Printed, and Reprinted, and sold by / Andrew Bradford in Phila / in the year 1727.

This book was supplemented by another, somewhat of an historical nature, of 44 pages, under the following title:

An / Appendix / to the / Confession of Faith / Of the Christians, called / Mennoists / Giving / a short and full account of them, because / of the Immaginations of the Newness of / our Religion, the Weapon and Revenge / less Christendom, and its being /. Published / Formerly in the Low Dutch, and translated / out of the same into High Dutch, and out / of that into the English Language, 1725 / Philadelphia / Printed by Andrew Bradford, in the Year / 1727 /.

Upon the reverse of the title page appears the curious note:

To the Christian Reader

"We lovingly desire thee, not to look so much on Meanness of the "wording of this little book; because we are of Dutch Extraction "and therefore willingly will own, that we are not exquisete in "the English Language; but to look on the Grounds and Truths "therein: And also kindly desire thee to read the same without "Partiality; and consider the Exhortation of the Apostle Paul, I "Thes. 5. 21. Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

At the end of the book is presented the statement:

"We the hereunder written Servants of the Word of God, and "Elders in the Congregation of the People called Mennonists, "in the Province of Pennsylvania do acknowledge and herewith "make down, That we do own the afore-going Confession, Appen- "dix and Menno's Excusation, to be according to our opinion; "and also, have took the same to be wholly ours. In Testimony where- "of, and that we believe the same to be good, we have hereunto "Subscribed, our Names.

"Skipack	Canastoge
"Jacob Gaedtchalk	Hans Burgholtzer
"Henry Kolb	Christian Heer
"Martin Kolb	Benedict Hirchs
"Claes Jansen	Martin Bear
"Michael Ziegler	Johannes Bowman

Germantown
"John Gorgas
"John Conerads
"Glaes Rittinghausen

Great Swamp
Velte Clemer

Manatany
Daniel Langenecker
Jacob Beghtly

In the spring of 1728, the quiet and peace of the Perkiomen was disturbed by rumors of threatened attacks by bodies of hostile Indians. On April 29, a communication was sent to the governor at Philadelphia, signed by a number of people living in Benbrenors (Van Bebbers) Township and those adjacent, asking that steps be taken to protect them from the fate that had befallen their neighbors and friends about Faulkner Swamp and New Goshenhoppen. There were seventy-seven names signed to this document, the fifty-fifth being that of Michael Ziegler.[1]

The earliest highway opened up into this section was unquestionably what has been so long known as the Skippack Pike. This road was petitioned for by the inhabitants in June, 1713, and the following March was opened for traffic; along the northeastern side are still to be found many of the ancient milestones. Before 1742 it was extended through New Hanover Township into the present Berks County and since known as the Swamp Road. Another highway of interest is that which runs from Skippack through Lederachville and Salfordville to Sumneytown, which was completed in 1728. Other roads led up into the Goshenhoppen district, a name given that region which lies in the angle formed by the boundaries of the present Berks, Bucks and Montgomery Counties, with a strip of Lehigh County.[2]

Naturally all these highways coming into existence, it was not long before these Germans as well as other settlers were pushing their way up into these beautiful valleys and, either by purchase, or patent from the Proprietors, most of them soon acquired large tracts of land upon which they proceeded to build substantial houses and to clear the land for planting.

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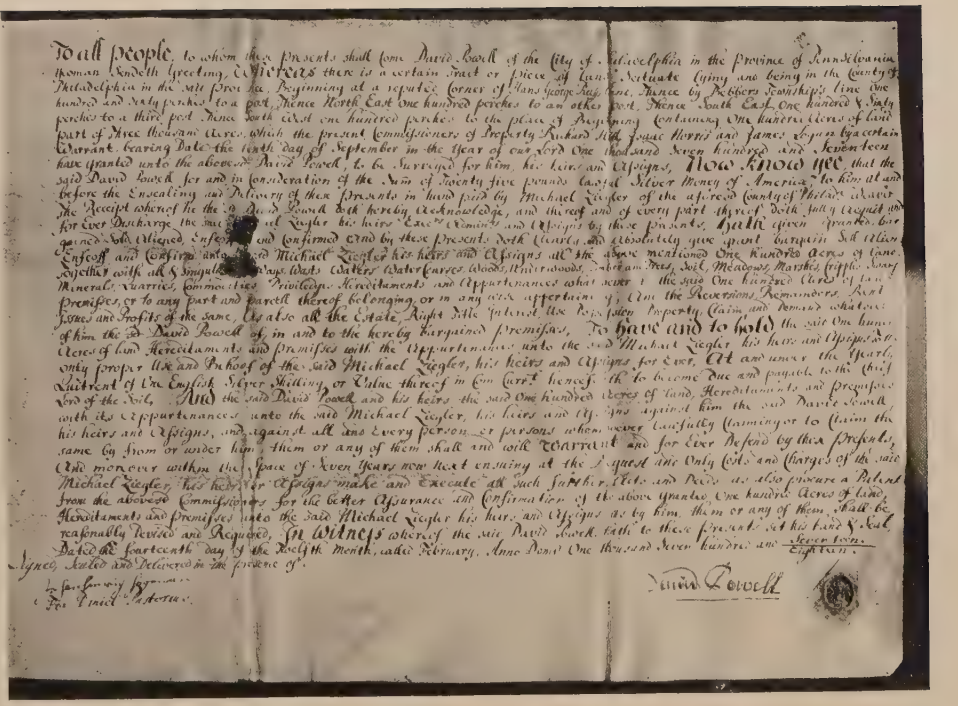
[1] This petition in the Pennsylvania Archives, first series, Vol. I, p. 213, is given a mistaken heading. Pennsylvania Magazine, Vol. 31, p. 13.

[2] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1022. Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region,* Vol. I, p. 64.



To all people, to whom these presents shall come David Powell of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsilvania Yeoman Sendeth Greeting, Whereas there is a certain Tract or Piece of Land Situate lying and being in the County of Philadelphia in the said Province, Beginning at a reputed Corner of Hans George Rus[illegible]ine, Thence by Bebbers Township's line One hundred and Sixty perches to a post, Thence North East One hundred perches to an other post, Thence South East One hundred & Sixty perches to a third post Thence South West one hundred perches to the place of Beginning Containing One hundred Acres of land part of Three thousand Acres, which the present Commissioners of Property Richard Hill, Isaac Norris and James Logan by a certain Warrant bearing Date the tenth day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Seventeen have granted unto the abovesd David Powell, to be Surveyed for him, his heirs and Assigns, Now Know yee, that the said David Powell for and in consideration of the Sum of Twenty five pounds lawful Silver Money of America, to him at and before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents in hand paid by Michael Ziegler of the aforesd County of Philad[illegible] Weaver the Receipt whereof he the sd David Powell doth hereby Acknowledge, and thereof and of every part thereof doth fully Acquit and for Ever Discharge the said [illegible]el Ziegler his heirs Exec[illegible] Admin[illegible] and Assigns by these presents, hath given Granted, bargained Sold, Aliened, Enfeo[illegible] and Confirmed And by these presents doth Clearly and Absolutely give grant bargain Sell Alien Enfeoff and Confirm unto [illegible]d Michael Ziegler his heirs and Assigns all the above mentioned One hundred Acres of land together with all & Singul[illegible] Ways Waters Water Courses Woods, Underwoods, Timber Trees, Soil, Meadows, Marshes, Ripples, Sunny Minerals, Quarries, Commodities, Privileges, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever in the said One hundred Acres of land Premisses, or to any part and parcell thereof belonging, or in any wise appertaining, And the Reversions, Remainders, Rent Issues and Profits of the same, As also all the Estate, Right Title Interest, Use Possession, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the sd David Powell of, in and to the hereby bargained premisses, To have and to hold the said One hundred Acres of land Hereditaments and Premisses with the Appurtenances unto the said Michael Ziegler his heirs and Assigns to the only proper Use and Behoof of the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns for Ever, At and under the Yearly Quitrent of One English Silver Shilling, or Value thereof in Com Corr[illegible] henceforth to become due and payable to the Chief Lord of the Soil, And the said David Powell and his heirs the said One hundred Acres of land, Hereditaments and Premisses with its Appurtenances unto the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns against him the said David Powell his heirs and Assigns, and against all and Every person or persons whomsoever lawfully Claiming or to Claim the same by from or under him, them or any of them shall and will Warrant and for Ever Defend by these presents, And moreover within the Space of Seven Years now next ensuing at the Request and Only Costs and Charges of the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs or Assigns make and Execute all such further Acts and Deeds as also procure a Patent from the abovesd Commissioners for the better Assurance and Confirmation of the above Granted One hundred Acres of land, Hereditaments and Premisses unto the said Michael Ziegler his heirs and Assigns as by him, them or any of them shall be reasonably Devised and Required, In Witness whereof the said David Powell hath to these presents set his hand & Seal, Dated the fourteenth day of the Twelfth Month, called February, Anno Domini One thousand Seven hundred and Seventeen.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of.

[illegible]

For Daniel Pastorius.

David Powell

Deed—David Powell to Michael Ziegler for a tract of land in Bebbers Township, Skippack, Montgomery County, Pa., February 14, 1717-18.

In 1734, there were forty-two householders in "Parkiomen and Skippake," among the number being Michael Ziegler, who is credited with one hundred acres of land upon which he paid a proprietary tax.[1] This, however, was a very small estimate of his possessions, as deeds and other records show that he owned at this time as much as six hundred and fifty acres, which was located in Skippack, Salford and other townships adjacent or near by.

Michael Ziegler's first purchase of land was made February 14, 1717/18, when he secured from David Powell, Surveyor, of Philadelphia, a tract of one hundred acres situated on "Parkeawming Creek," in what was then called Bebber's Township, which was surveyed to him by Powell in December following.

DEED: DAVID POWELL TO MICHAEL ZIEGLER, 1717

TO ALL PEOPLE, to whom these presents shall Come, David Powell of the City of Philadelphia in the province of Pennsilvania yeoman Sendeth Greeting, WHEREAS there is a certain Tract or piece of land Scituate, lying and being in the County of Philadelphia in the said province, Beginning at a reputed Corner of Hans George Reiff's land, Thence by Bebber's Township's line One hundred and Sixty perches to a post, Thence North East One hundred perches to an other post, Thence South East One hundred & Sixty perches to a third post, Thence South West one hundred perches to the place of Beginning, Containing One hundred Acres of land, part of Three thousand Acres, which the present Commissieners of Property Richard Hill, Isaac Norris and James Logan by a certain Warrant bearing Date the tenth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Seventeen have granted unto the abovesd David Powell, to be Surveyed for him, his heirs and Assigns, NOW KNOW YEE, that the said David Powell for and in Consideration of the Sum of Twenty five pounds lawful Silver Money of America, to him at and before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents in hand paid by Michael Ziegler of the aforesd County of Philad[a] Weaver The Receipt whereof he the sd David Powell doth hereby Acknowledge, and thereof and of every part thereof doth fully acquit and for Ever Discharge the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs Exec[rs] Admin[rs] and Assigns by these presents, HATH given, granted, bargained, Sold, aliened, Enfeoffed and Confirmed AND by these presents doth Clearly and Absolutely give, grant, bargain, Sell, Alien, Enfeoff and Confirm unto the sd Michael Ziegler his

[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1020.

heirs and Assigns all the above mentioned One hundred Acres of land, Together with all & singular the ways Wasts Waters Water Courses, Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Trees, Soil, Meadows, Marshes, Cripples, Swamps, Minerals, Quarries, Commodities, Priviledges, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said One hundred Acres of land & premises, or to any part and parcell thereof belonging, or in any wise appertaining, AND the Reversions, Remainders, Rents, Issues and Profits of the same, As also all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Property Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the sd David Powell of, in and to the hereby bargained premises, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said One hundred Acres of land Hereditaments and premises with the Appurtenances unto the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns, To the only proper Use and Behoof of the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns for Ever, AT and under the yearly Quitrent of One English Silver Shilling or Value thereof in Coin Curr^{t}, henceforth to become due and payable to the Chief Lord of the Soil. AND the said David Powell and his heirs the said One hundred Acres of land, Hereditaments and premisses with its Appurtenances unto the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns against him the said David Powell, his heirs and Assigns, and against all and Every person or persons whomsoever lawfully Claiming or to Claim the same, by from or under him, them or any of them shall and will WARRANT and for Ever Defend by these presents, And moreover within the Space of Seven Years now next ensuing at the Request and Only Costs and Charges of the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs or Assigns make and Execute all such Further Acts and Deeds, as also procure a Patent from the abovesd Commissioners for the better Assurance and Confirmation of the above granted One hundred Acres of land, Hereditaments and premisses unto the said Michael Ziegler, his heirs and Assigns, as by him, them or any of them shall be reasonably Devised and Required. IN WITNESS whereof the said David Powell hath to these presents set his hand & Seal, Dated the fourteenth day of the Twelfth Month, called February, Anno Domi One thousand Seven hundred and Seventeen—Eighteen.[1]

DAVID POWELL (SEAL)

Signed, Sealed and
Delivered in the
presence of
Fra. Daniel Pastorius.

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[1] Original deed in possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

In 1734, he made application to the Land Office, then situated in Philadelphia, for a re-confirmation and resurvey of this tract, whereas a patent was issued by the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth to Michael Ziegler, dated August 6, 1734, and a resurvey returned the same day.

Patent to Michael Ziegler, 1734

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN AND RICHARD PENN, ESQRS, TRUE AND ABSOLUTE PROPRIETARIES AND GOVERNORS IN CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE COUNTIES OF NEW CASTLE, KENT AND SUSSEX ON DELAWARE.

TO ALL UNTO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, SEND GREETING:

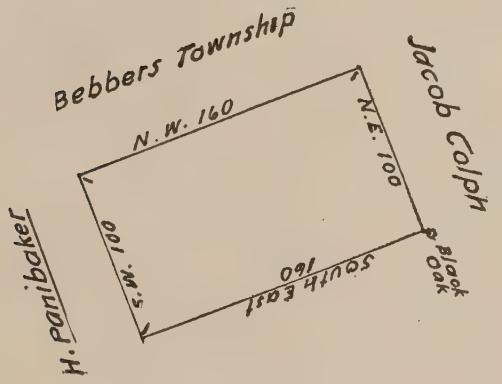
WHEREAS, in and by a warrant from the late Commissioners of Property under the Lesser Seal of our said Province bearing dated the tenth day of September in the year of our Lord 1717 the quantity of three thousand acres of land was granted to be surveyed unto David Powell of the City of Philadelphia Surveyor In pursuance of which said warrant there was surveyed and laid out unto the said David Powell in part of the quantity therein granted a certain Tract of Land scituate on or near the Branches of Parkeawming Creek in the County of Philadelphia BEGINNING at a post at a corner of Henry Penibaker's Land and extending thence by a line of Bebber's Township North West one hundred and sixty perches to a post thence North East by the land of Jacob Colph one hundred perches to a marked black oak thence South East one hundred and sixty perches to a post thence South West by the said Panibaker's Land one hundred perches to the place of beginning CONTAINING one hundred acres as in and by the survey thereof remaining in the Surveyor General's Office may appear AND WHEREAS in and by a certain Deed Poll duely executed bearing dated the fourteenth day of the month called February next ensuing the date of the said warrant for the consideration therein mentioned the said David Powell did grant bargain and sell the said tract of one hundred acres of land with the appurtenances unto Michael Zeigler of the county of Philadelphia aforesaid TO HOLD to him his heirs and assigns forever NOW at the instance and request of the said Michael Zeigler that we would be pleased to grant him a confirmation thereof. KNOW YE, That in Consideration of the Sum of ten pounds lawful Money of Pensilvania to our Use, heretofore, paid by the said Michael Zeigler the Receipt whereof we hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and

assigns, by these presents, and also for the Yearly Quit-rent hereinafter mentioned and reserved, WE HAVE given, granted, released and confirmed, and by these presents, do give, grant, release and confirm unto the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and assigns, the said one hundred acres of land, as the same are now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid; with all Mines, Minerals, Quarries, Meadows, Marshes, Savannahs, Swamps, Cripples, Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Trees, Ways Waters, Water-courses, Liberties, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Hereditaments, and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said one hundred acres of land belonging or in any wise appertaining and lying within the bounds and limits aforesaid, (Three full and clear fifth parts of all Royal mines, free from all deductions and reprisals for digging and refining the same; only excepted and hereby reserved; and also free leave, right and liberty to and for the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and assigns, to hawk; hunt, fish and fowl, in and upon the hereby granted land and premises or upon any part thereof;) TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said one hundred acres of land and Premises hereby granted (except as before excepted,) with their appurtenances unto the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and assigns, to the only use and behoof of the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and assigns forever: To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, Proprietaries of Pensilvania, as of our Manor or reputed Manor of Springetsbury in the county of Philadelphia aforesaid, in free and common socage by fealty only in lieu of all other services: Yielding and Paying therefor yearly to us, our heirs and successors, at the City of Philadelphia, at or upon the first day of the first month March, in every year, from the first survey thereof one English silver Shilling for the whole one hundred acres or value thereof in coin current according as the exchange shall then be between our said Province and the City of London to such person or persons as shall, from time to time, be appointed to receive the same, and in case of nonpayment within ninety days next after the same shall become due that then it shall and may be lawful for us our heirs and successors our and their receiver or receivers into and upon the hereby granted land and premises to re enter and the same to hold and possess until the said quitrent and all arrears thereof be fully paid and discharged.

In WITNESS whereof, the said Thomas Penn, by virtue of the powers and authorities to him granted by the said John and Richard Penn, and of his own right, hath caused the Great Seal of the Province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia, this sixth day of the sixth month

(August) in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty four the eighth year of the reign of King George the Second, over Great Britain, &c., and the seventeenth year of our Government.[1]

THO. PENN (L. S.)



In pursuance of a warrant from the Commissioners of Property dated the tenth day of September in the year 1717 for surveying to David Powel of Philadelphia, Surveyor, three thousand acres of land in this province. There was survey'd and set out unto Michael Ziegler, purchaser under the said David Powel, in December, 1717 a certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Philadelphia, beginning at a post at a corner of Henry Penibaker's land and extending thence by a line of Bebbers township north west one hundred and sixty pchs to a post then north east by the land of Jacob Colph, one hundred perches to a black oak, then south east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, then south west by the said Panibaker's land one hundred perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres.

Certified at Philadelphia this 28th day of May 1720 by Jacob Taylor, Surv^r Genl.

Returned into the Secretary's office the 6th of August 1734.[2]

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[1] Patent Book A, Vol. 6, p. 384. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

[2] Survey Book D, Vol. 78, p. 43. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

On December 18, 1722, he purchased from Gerhard Clemens and wife, Ann, another fifty acres adjoining the original tract, and in 1727 acquired from Andrew Shrager still another one hundred acres upon which was erected a tannery. It was upon this last mentioned tract that Michael Ziegler, senior, and wife, Catherine, resided and which remained in the family for one hundred and sixty-two years.[1] It lay in what is now Skippack Township, adjoining the town of that name.

DEED: ANDREW SHRAGER TO MICHAEL ZIEGELER, 1727

This Indenture made the third day of May In the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred & twenty Seven BETWEEN Andrew Shrager of Bebbers-township in the County of Philadelphia in the province of Pensilvania Basket maker & Barbara his wife of the one part AND Michal Ziegeler of the sd Bebbers-township yeoman of the other part WHEREAS William Penn Esq[re] late proprietary & Governour of the sd province of Pensilvania by his Letters Patent under the great Seal of the sd province bearing date the two & twentieth day of February in the year of our Lord 1702-3 for the Consideration therein mentioned did grant & Confirm unto Matthias VanBebber six thousand one hundred & Sixty six acres of land in the sd County TO HOLD to him his heirs & assigns forever as by the recited patent recorded in the Rolls office at Philadelphia in patent Book A. Vol 2 page 463 &c. more fully appear

AND WHEREAS the sd Matthias VanBebber by his Deed poll bearing date the Sixteenth day of December Anno Domi 1709 for the Consideration therein mentioned did grant & Convey unto the above sd Andrew Shrager one hundred acres of land (part of the sd Six thousand one hundred & Sixty six acres of land) together with the appurtenances TO HOLD to him his heirs & assigns forever as by the sd Recited Deed poll recorded in the Rolls office at Philadelphia in Book E 6 Vol 7 page 71 &c. more fully may appear NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the sd Andrew Shrager & Barbara his wife for & in Consideration of the sum of one hundred Pounds lawfull money of Pensilvania to them in hand paid by the sd Michal Ziegeler the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge & thereof do acquit & forever discharge the sd Michal Ziegeler his heirs & assigns by these presents HAVE granted bargained sold aliened Enfeoffed & Confirmed & by these presents DO grant bargain sell alien Enfeoff & Confirm unto the sd Michal Ziegeler his heirs & assigns

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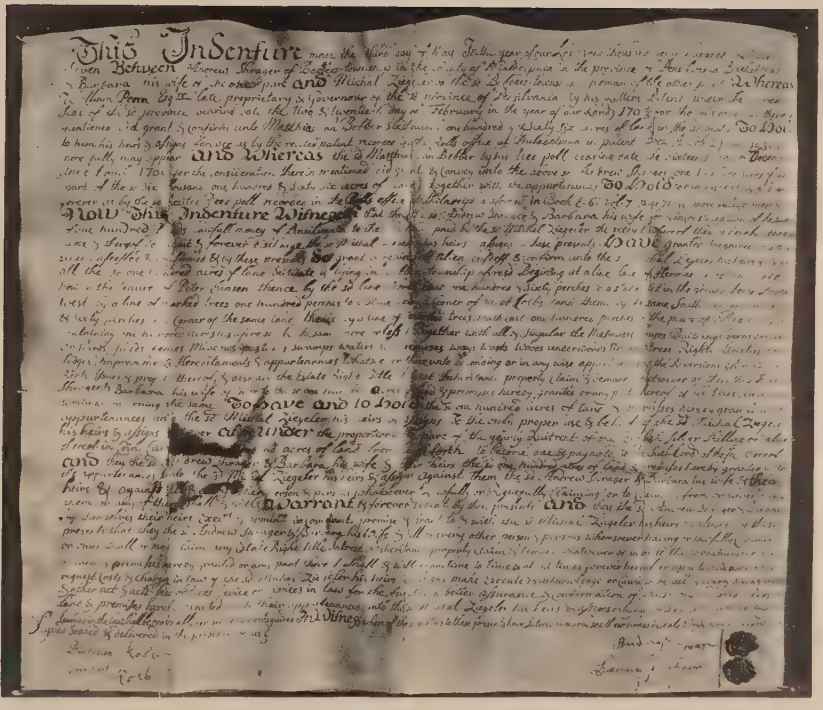
[1] James Y. Heckler, *History of Skippack, Montgomery County,* Newspaper Clippings, Vol. IV.


This Indenture

Deed—Andrew Shrager and wife to Michael Ziegler, Bebbers Township (Skippack), Montgomery County, Pa., May 3, 1727.

all the sd one hundred acres of land Scituate & lying in Bebber township aforesd Beginning at a line late of Herman in Hoven's land Now in the tenure of Peter Jansen thence by the sd line North East one hundred & Sixty perches to a stake Set in the ground thence North West by a line of marked trees one hundred perches to a stake a Corner of Jacob Colbs land thence by the same South west one hundred & sixty perches to a corner of the same land thence by a line of marked trees South East one hundred perches to the place of Begining Containing one hundred acres (as aforesd) be the same more or less) * * * IN WITNESS whereof the sd parties to these presents have Interchangeably set their hands & seals ye day & year first above written.[1]

ANDREW SHRAGER
her
BARBARA × SHRAGER.
mark

Signed Sealed &
delivered in the
presence of us
Dielman Kolb
Johannes Kolb

MEMORANDUM that on the day of the Date within written named Andrew Shrager did in his own person deliver full quiet & peaceable possession & Seizin of the land within granted with the appurtenances unto the within named Michal Ziegeler to be held by the sd Michal Ziegeler his heirs & assigns according to the form & Effect of the Indenture within written the which possession & Seizin was so delivered
In the presence of us
Johannes Kolb
Dielman Kolb

Dirlman Kolb one of ye Evidences to the written Indenture On ye 29th of this Instant personally appeared Before me Rowland Evans Esqr one of the Justices for ye County of philad^a^ And on his affirmation According to Law Doth declare & say that he saw & heard the grantors within Named / viz / Andrew Shrager & Barbara his wife Sign Seal deliver And Acknowledge the within Indenture Respectively As their Acts & Deeds. In Witness whereof I have hereunto Sett my hand & Seal ye 29th 7^ber^ Anno Dom 1750.

ROWLAND EVANS. (SEAL)

In March, 1727, Michael Ziegler made a second application to the Land Office and was granted by the Proprietaries four hun-

[1] Original Deed in Possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

dred and fifty acres in "Goshenhoppen" on a branch of the Perkiomen Creek, in the present New Hanover Township.

Patent to Michael Ziegler, 1727

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN AND RICHARD PENN, ESQRS, TRUE AND ABSOLUTE PROPRIETARIES AND GOVERNORS IN CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF PENSILVANIA AND THE COUNTIES OF NEW CASTLE, KENT AND SUSSEX, ON DELAWARE.

TO ALL UNTO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, SEND GREETING:

WHEREAS, by consent of the late Commissioners of Property there was surveyed in the Month called March anno 1728 unto Michael Zigler of Bebbers Township in the County of Philadelphia a certain tract of land situate on or near a Branch of Parkeawming Creek in the said County, BEGINNING at a white oak at a corner of Jacob Fisher's land thence by the same north fifty degrees west one hundred and seventy perches to another white oak, then north forty degrees east by the said Jacob Fisher's land twenty five perches, then by vacant land on the same course three hundred seventy five perches to a post, then by vacant land south fifty degrees east eighty six perches to a post, then north forty degrees east one hundred and five perches to a post, then south east eighty four perches to a post, then by the German tract south forty degrees west four hundred ninety eight perches to the place of Beginning: CONTAINING four hundred and fifty acres and the allowance of six acres on each hundred for roads and highways, which survey by virtue of our Warrant bearing date the tenth day of the first Month last past was duly returned into the Secretary's Office, now at the instance and request of the said Michael Zeigler that we would be pleased to grant him a confirmation of the said tract of land KNOW YE, That for and in Consideration of the Sum of seventy two pounds of lawful Money of our said province, to our Use, paid by the said Michael Zigler the Receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge the said Michael Zeigler his heirs and assigns, by these presents, and for the Yearly Quitrent hereinafter mentioned and reserved, WE HAVE given, granted, released and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant, release and confirm unto the said Michael Zeigler and his heirs all those the said four hundred and fifty acres of land, as the same is now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid. * * * *

In WITNESS whereof, the said Thomas Penn, by virtue of the powers and authorities to him granted by the said John and Richard Penn,

and of his own right, hath caused the Great Seal of the Province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia, this thirty first day of the fifth Month (July) in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty three, the seventh year of the reign of King George the Second, over Great Britain, &c., and the fifteenth year of our Government.[1]

THOS. PENN (L. S.)

The following, taken from account of James Steel of the Land Office, relates to Michael Ziegler, senior.[2]

1 mo 9 1732-3 Michl Ziegler Dr. for 400 acres Surveyed to him at Cowisahopin in ye 1 mo 1728 at £16 per ct.	£64.	00.	0			
for Interest for 4 yrs & 2 mo on that Sum	18.	10.	0			
for Quitrent for 5 yrs since the survey	1.	10.	0	84.	0.	0
1 mo. 9. 1732—Mich Ziegler Recd of him Quitrent for 100 as near Bebber's Town 15 years in Engsh	0.	15.	0	1.	2.	6
1 mo. 23 1732—3 Michael Ziegler recd of himself in full, viz.						
English Money	13.	7.	0			
Advance thereon at 60 pr ct	8.	0.	0			
				21.	7.	0
In French Crowns	2.	11.	8.			
Advance at 60 pr ct.		10.	4			
				3.	2.	0
In Gold 35 dwt 10 gr. at 5s 6d	9.	14.	9			
Advance	1.	13.	6	11.	8.	3
In Paper Money,				48.	3.	0
				84.	0.	0
1 mo. 13, 1735-6—Michael Ziegler recd of him Quitrent for 550 as Bebbers Tp & Cons 3 yrs in full	0.	16.	0	1.	4.	9

[1] Patent Book A, Vol. VI, p. 192. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

[2] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania*. 1888, p. 127. Anniversary History of the Lehigh Valley, Vol. III, p. 1230.

By a deed under date of August 7, 1745, he conveyed one hundred and eighty-five acres of his Goshenhoppen land to his son Andrew Ziegler, for £130, and ten days later he transferred two hundred and eight acres of the same to his son Christopher;[1] and on May 16, 1749, for £80, he sold a "messuage and plantation" and part of this same warrant to John Sleighter, of New Hanover Township.[2]

The following is the transfer of part of the above mentioned Goshenhoppen patent to his son Andrew:

RELEASE: MICHAEL ZIEGLER ET UX TO ANDREW ZIEGLER, 1745

This Indenture Made the seventh day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-five Between Michael Ziegler of the Township of Skepack and Parkyomie in the County of Philadelphia, yeoman, and Catherine his Wife of the one part and their son Andrew Ziegler of Salford in ye said County sadler of the other part. WITNESSETH that the said Michael Ziegler and Catherine his wife for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and thirty pounds Lawful money of Pensilvania to them in hand Paid by the said Andrew Ziegler HAVE granted, bargained, sold, aliened, Enfeoffed, Released and Confirmed * * * a Certain Tract or Parcel of Land Situate lying and being in Upper Hanover and County of Philadelphia adjoining lands of John Mock, George Shultz, Wembel Wycon, the Parkyomie Creek, containing 185 acres part of 420 acres which was granted by a Proprietary Patent of the first day of the fifth month July A. D. 1733, unto the said Michael Ziegler at Philadelphia (Patent Book A Volume 6, p. 192, &c.,) * * * In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have Interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto Dated the day and year first above written.[3]

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of us
his
Conrad × Kibman
mark
Robert Jones.

his
Michael M Ziegler
mark
Catherina Zigler

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[1] Deed Book H, No. 14, p. 190. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book, No. 10, p. 220. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Deed Book H, No. 2, p. 567. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It was apparently the intention of Michael Ziegler to make over to each of his sons, four in number, for a cash consideration, a farm out of his large estate. As we have seen, he sold to his sons Andrew and Christopher parts of the Goshenhoppen patented land. The third son was his namesake, Michael, Jr., who was also a tanner, and to him Michael, Sr., and his wife, Catherine, of "Perkyomie and Skepack," January 6, 1749/50, sold parts of three tracts containing in all seventy-eight and one half acres part of the Perkiomen and Salford accessions. The consideration in this transaction was £100. The first of these tracts adjoined Dielman Kolb and others and was part of the fifty acres Gerhard Clemens and wife, Ann, sold to Michael Ziegler, Sr.; the second contained three quarters of an acre, being part of one hundred acres he purchased of Andrew Shrager and included the tannery; the third tract contained thirty-one and one-half acres and adjoined "land of Michael Ziegler, Sr., and others."[1]

On May 6, 1762, he and his wife also conveyed to their son Michael, Jr., an additional thirty-six acres, part of which was woodland, and part of that tract purchased of Andrew Shrager, the latter tract being the homestead farm.[2] To his son William, evidently the youngest, he granted by deed November 1, 1762, the remainder of his Goshenhoppen tract.[3] By this time Michael Ziegler had only a small woodland in Lower Salford remaining which was not sold during his lifetime.

Both Michael Ziegler and his wife Catherine were now well advanced in years and therefore, to quote his own words, his "usual health was frequently interrupted." On the 7th day of February, 1763, he made his last will and testament which was proved at Philadelphia the 29th day of October, 1765. Having disposed of all his lands, he provided liberally for his wife out of his personal estate; to each of his daughters he had already given £60 as their portion, so he bequeathed them additional sums of

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[1] Philadelphia County Deeds, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Montgomery County Deeds, Norristown, Pennsylvania. James Y. Heckler; History of Lower Salford Township, p. 128. Original Deeds in possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

[2] Original Deeds in possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

[3] Montgomery County Newspaper Clippings, Vol. IV.

money. He appointed his loving sons, Andrew and Michael, executors.

Will of Michael Ziegler, 1765

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN WHEREAS I Michael Ziegler, Sen: of the Township of Perkiomen & Schiback in the County of Philadelphia, yeoman, am far advanced in age and thereby my usual health is frequently interrupted Therefore in consideration whereof I do this Seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and sixty-three hereby make my last Will and Testament in maner following vize: Imprimis I will and comend my Soul unto God my Creator through the mercy of his beloved Son Jesus Christ my redeemer & my body unto the Earth to be decently burried according to the direction of my hereafter named Executors, and concerning my Worldly Estate. I Will that all my legal debts and funeral charges be paid by them before anything Else. Item I give and devise unto my loving Wife Catherine all and singurall my Personal Estate (except what I have in Bills Bonds & Book debts) for her use and for her heirs forever, and after payment of Several legacies hereafter devised I give unto her during her life all the Interest of the remainder of my Estate which interest is to be paid to her annually by my Executors and in case the said Interest is not Sufficient for her maintenance then so much of the principall shall be taken as may fully suffice to maintain her, which said all my Personalities I give her besides the said interest in Lew of her thirds or dowry. Item I give and bequeath unto the poor of the congregation I confess myselve the sum of nine Pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania and to be paid to the Elders of the said Congregation of my Township wherein I now reside for that use within three months after my decease. Item I give and devise unto my nine children namely Andrew, Christopher, Michael, William, Gertrude, Susana, Margareth, Catherine and Michael Ruth (son of my deceased daughter Barbara) all the residue of my Estate in manner following that is to say * * * Whereas I have already given to each of my Sons to the amount of Seventy Pounds and to each of my daughters (except one) to the amount of Sixty Pounds of their Portion which they where to have after my decease allowing each of my Sons ten Pounds more (as advance before my daughters) but Whereas for reasons well known David Alleback as husband to my daughter Catherine hath already forty four pounds fifteen shillings and five pence more in hand than the s^{d} sixty Pounds given to his Wife my Daughter Catherine therefore it is my Will and I do hereby ordaine & direct that my Executors hereof shall Make a true calculation of what each of the s^{d} my children hath received allowing each of my Sons at first Seventy Pounds and each of the daugh-

ters Sixty Pounds and afterwards pay or allow to them which are indebted to me to every one of them three months after my deceased forty-four Pounds fifteen shillings & five pence which will bring them equal with my said daughter Catherina, and Whereas my said deceased daughter Barbara received of me at her Marriage only to the amount of thirty five Pounds eight shillings & two pence therefore My Executors shall at the same time allow for her Son Michael Ruth as my Grand child Sixty nine pounds seven & three pens which makes his share in consideration of his Mother equal with the rest of my daughters and the said last sum my Executors shall put out at Interest for the use of my said Grandchild and pay to him after he hath attained his lawful age of twenty one years * * * and after the payment of the s^{d} Equal Shares to each of my Sons and each of my daughters at the time above fixed the remainder of my Estate still outstanding in Bonds Bills Notes or otherwise as my legal demand or property shall be left or put on Interest for my Wife's Use as above directed, but after her decease the said Overplush shall be equally divided among all my nine children counting my Grand child Michael Ruth for one thereof, but my son William's share my Executors shall keep in hand and only allow pay unto him annually the interest thereof at the rate of five per Ct: but after his death they shall pay ye same to his Children in equal shares according as they attaine their lawful age likewise the said my Executors hereof shall keep my daughter's Catherine share of the said last dividend in hand and only pay or allow unto the said her husband David Allebach the Interest thereof at the rate of five pr ct during ye s^{d} my daughters his wife's natural life and no longer; but after her decease the same shall be paid to her Children in equal shares or to their lawful Issue after each of them hath attained his lawful age * * * And I do hereby appoint and constitute my loving Sons Andrew and Michael sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament to wit either Joyntly or Severally as occasion may require and I do hereby revoke and annull all my former Wills & Testaments Ratifying these presents for my true & Absolute last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal dated the day and year abovesaid.[1]

Signed Sealed and declared in
presence of us
John Kiter
Abraham Heiderich

his
Michael M Ziegler
mark

Philadelphia October 29th 1765, BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 29th day of October, 1765, the last will and testament of Michael

[1] Will Book N. p. 454. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Zeigler dec'd in due form of law was proved and Probate and Letters Testamentary were granted unto Andrew and Michael Zeigler, Executors in the same will named. * * * Given under the seal of this office.

BENJAMIN CHEW Regr Genel.

One bequest in his will is of particular interest; he left £9 to be paid to the Elders of the "Congregation of my Township wherein I now reside for the use for the poor." This referred to the Skippack church, which he helped to organize, and to the congregation of which he served as a minister all his life. In an old account book of the "Mennonite congregation in Beberstown" we find that Michael Ziegler signs his name as auditor for the year 1738; in 1735 he was paid five shillings out of the church funds for carriage (or rather conveyance) hire. From 1740 to 1761 his name appears as either Elder or accountant, his son Andrew's name often showing upon the same lists, both of them serving at times on the Committee for the care of the poor.

In 1764, before the will was probated, Valentine Hunsicker acknowledges on behalf of the congregation, "the receipt of nine pounds Pennsylvania money from Michael Ziegler in accordance with the last will and testament of his (Michael's) father for the poor of the Schippacher Mennonite Congregation."[1]

There is no doubt that he and his wife, Catherine, were buried in the old Mennonite graveyard, adjoining the church with which he was so closely identified; but if so, there are no stones to be found today. Many of the inscriptions marking the last resting place of the oldest members of this church have become undecipherable and in numerous cases utterly obliterated.

Children of Michael and Catherine Ziegler:

1. ANDREW ZIEGLER, born about 1707; died 1793; married ELIZABETH KOLB; resided near Lederachville, Pennsylvania.
2. Christopher Ziegler, born 1714; died 1804; married Deborah ———; resided in New Hanover Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer. Manuscripts, Vol. XVI, p. 13.

The original Andrew Ziegler House, Zieglersville, Pa.

Doorway to Residence of Andrew Ziegler.

Chair belonging to Ziegler family, brought from Germany.

3. Michael Ziegler. He was a tanner; inherited the homestead farm in Skippack, where he died in 1822. His descendants remained on this farm until a few years ago, when it was sold by Mrs. William K. Hallman, by whom it was inherited.
4. William Ziegler, died 1790; married Hester ———.
5. Gertrude Ziegler.
6. Susanna Ziegler.
7. Margareth Ziegler.
8. Catherine Ziegler, married David Alleback.
9. Barbara Ziegler, married ——— Ruth.

ANDREW ZIEGLER, eldest son of Michael and Catherine Ziegler, was born about 1707, and was probably an infant when his parents came to America. He married in Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, about 1727 or 1730, Elizabeth Kolb, only child of Dielman Kolb and his wife, Elizabeth Schnebli, whereby he came into possession of a large amount of property.

Dielman Kolb died in 1757, leaving a large estate, which (except for a small tract he devised to his grandson, Dielman Ziegler) he bequeathed to his daughter, Elizabeth; and this, added to the large tracts of land Andrew Ziegler had previously acquired by purchase from his father and otherwise, made him the possessor of a considerable estate. Some time before his death Dielman Kolb had sold two hundred and fifty acres of his own vast tract to his stepson, Jacob Snavely (Schnebli), who died intestate, and by decree of the Orphans' Court his lands and effects became vested in his son, Matthias Schnebli. Matthias Schnebli also died intestate, and his administrators sold this property to Andrew Ziegler, but a clear title could not be secured, as all the purchase money due Dielman Kolb had not been paid by the Schnebli family.

After several years, a satisfactory arrangement being impossible, Andrew Ziegler carried the case into the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County. The Court ordered the land should be sold by the Sheriff, who after due notice put the property up for sale, and Michael Ziegler, son of Andrew, on September 3, 1755, bought it for £350 and on November 11 following transferred it to his father. Andrew Ziegler then paid to the Schnebli heirs £130

and the matter was closed.[1] Bordering this tract was a strip thirty-eight perches wide, containing fifty acres, which Dielman Kolb devised to his grandson, Dielman Ziegler. This tract was sold by the latter to his father, Andrew Ziegler, and a deed was given for it in 1757.[2] This entire tract, both his own and that of his wife, lay within the limits of Lower Salford and adjoined what is now Lederachville.

As early as 1746 Jacob Gretter, of the Township of Perkyomie and Skepack, and Andrew Ziegler, of Salford, sadler, were named as executors to the last will and testament of Christian Allebaugh, weaver, of Salford Township, deceased.[3]

Christopher Saur published, in the German language, a newspaper, and the following item appears under the caption:

A WATCH FOUND

> Andreas Ziegler in Schipbach macht bekant, dass sein Sohn eine Sack—Uhr gefunden hat zwischen seinem Hauss under Michel Zieglers, in der Strass. Wer sie verlohren hat, wird die richtige Kenn Zeichen anzeigen Könne; er soll sie abholen gegen Bezahlung dieser koste.[4]

[Translation]

> Andreas Ziegler in Schipbach makes known that his son has found a watch in the street, between his house and Michael Zieglers. Whoever has lost it can give the correct description. He may have it by paying the cost of this advertisement.

In 1745 Andrew Ziegler purchased from his father, Michael Ziegler, Sr., one hundred and eighty-five acres of land, part of that which had been granted to Michael by the Proprietaries of the Commonwealth, known as the Goshenhoppen tract situated in New

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[1] Sheriff's Deed A, No. 1, p. 158. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[2] David K. Cassell, *Kulp Genealogy*, p. 489. James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford Township*, p. 127. Montgomery County Newspaper Clippings, Vol. IV.

[3] Deed Book G, No. 8, p. 449. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[4] Saur's Germantown Paper, November 27, 1756. Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 47.

Hanover Township.[1] This property Andrew and his wife, Elizabeth, on March 27, 1754, sold to John Sleighter, of the latter place.[2] On October 29, 1757, he and his wife sold to Henry Heffelfinger one acre and one hundred and fifty perches, part of the two hundred and fifty acres of the Kolb-Schnebli tract which the Sheriff sold to Michael Ziegler, Jr.[3]

On March 27, 1784, he sold to Godshalk Godshalk ten acres of the same patent.[4] In this deed and those following there is no mention of Elizabeth, his wife, who had heretofore signed all instruments in conjunction with her husband, and the fact that her name no longer appeared is very strong evidence that she was deceased.

Andrew Ziegler now began to make arrangements about the settlement of his great estate in the event of his death. He had four children, only one being a daughter, Elizabeth, who had married Abraham Detweiler, of Worcester Township; to them her father, Andrew, transferred a certain fifty acres which had been part of the Kolb Estate.[5] The date of this instrument is January 12, 1785. On June 2d following, he made over to his son, Dielman (Dillman) Ziegler, in consideration of £210, thirty-four acres, including a messuage or dwelling house, adjoining land of Henry Lederach, and lands intended for his son.[6] By a record of May 1, 1795, it appears that as early as 1770 he had sold his son Dillman one hundred and seventy-eight acres which adjoined this smaller farm.[7]

Even after selling off these large portions of his possessions, he still had five hundred acres to transfer to his three sons, Dillman, Andrew and Michael. A draft of his land was made showing how he divided it among them. "Beginning at a stone, a corner of the public road near Lederachville," then down the road 159 perches to a corner, then southwest eighty-nine perches, then up the road sixty perches; then northeast forty perches to beginning, was a farm

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[1] Patent Book A, Vol. VI, p. 192. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 10, p. 222. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Deed Book No. 1, p. 192. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[4] Deed Book No. 1, p. 372. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[5] Deed Book No. 7, p. 325. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[6] Deed Book No. 1, pp. 300-372. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[7] Deed Book No. 8. pp. 400, 401, 404. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

containing about sixty-six acres, which was cut off for his son Michael; then running a line southeast through the tract, yet another one hundred and twenty-four acres were added to Michael's share, thus giving him one hundred and ninety acres. Opposite Michael's, two tracts were set off for Andrew, Jr., including the old homestead, the whole comprising one hundred and ninety acres. The remaining one hundred and eighty acres, all in one tract, was given to Dillman for his share.

While it was the intention of the father to give his son, Michael, the full one hundred and ninety acres of land as his share, for "disobedience to his father" his inheritance was cut to a mere twelve acres of the original one hundred and ninety, upon which was erected a house which he was to hold only so long as he did not marry again (his first wife, the daughter of Jacob Clemens and mother of his children, being deceased), and at his death the house and ground was to be sold for the benefit of his children. However, on November 20, 1794, Andrew Ziegler, Sr., conveyed to his grandson, Andrew Ziegler, one hundred and thirteen acres, which included the twelve-acre tract reserved for the father, Michael.

Andrew Ziegler was an elder of the Skippack Mennonite Church from 1740 to 1763. On April 16, 1747, he signed his name passing an account for a certain sum paid for a stove for the Assembly House, and in 1755, 1760 and 1761, with others, was a witness to the correctness of his father's accounts of the church funds.[1]

After the organization of the Lower Salford Mennonite Church, which was a branch of the Skippack congregation, Andrew Ziegler became one of its ministers and so served them until his death, his property adjoining that of the church lands.

Andrew Ziegler made his last will and testament September 10, 1793, which was probated May 8, 1797, and reads as follows:

Will of Andrew Ziegler, 1797

Be it Remembered that I Andrew Ziegler of Lower Salford Township in the County of Montgomery and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

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[1] Account Book of the Mennonite Congregation in Bebberstown. Henry S. Dotterer. Historical Manuscripts, Vol. XVI.

considering the uncertainty of this Mortal life Although of Middling Good Health sound and perfect Mind and Memory Blessed be the Allmighty God for the same Do hereby settle and Dispose of my outward affairs by way of this my last Will and Testament in Manner and form Following, that is to say, and in the first place I do hereby order that all and singular my Just Debts and Funeral Expences be well and Truly paid and discharged by my hereafter Named Executors. Item I give and Bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth, Now wife of Abraham Dittweiler the sum of seventy pounds lawful Money of Pennsylvania, which shall be in lieu and stead of her Deficient Share and Compliment of land. Item I give devise and Bequeath unto my son Andrew all that Messuage Tenement & plantation whereon he now Dwelleth, Together with the piece or tract of Land whereon the said Messuage stands Situate in the Township aforesaid, Bounded by Land of Jacob Shoemaker, deceased, John Springer, Dillman and Henry Kolb, Godshal Godshalk, Dillman Ziegler and by a Division line of this and My other land and Abraham Dettweiler, but Now Said Godshal Godshalk's Land, containing one Hundred and thirty acres be the same more or less within said Bounds and limits. * * * it being part of My five Hundred acre tract of land * * * which I do further Value, hereby, and appraise to him to be worth the sum of five hundred Pounds above said, Which in this case will over run his proportionable part and Share of my Estate and Bring him in Debt to the rest and other heirs of my Estate, unto and First of them that may fall Most Short of their part and share, he shall pay Twenty-five Pounds, within one year Next after my decease, and Twenty-five Pounds within Two Years to another or any one of them, as it shall or may be due, and so on Yearly, untill the whole Amount of such Overplus shall be fully paid and Discharged, and it is Further my Will, and I give Devise and bequeath the further sum of twenty-five Pounds of like Money above said unto my said son, Andrew which shall be in lieu of Time he stayed with me after being of Lawful age. Item I give and Devise and bequeath unto my Trusty sons Dillman Ziegler and My said son Andrew Ziegler all the residue and remainder part of my real Estate situate in the Township aforesaid Consisting of Two Tenements and about One Hundred and Thirteen acres of Land * * Bounded by Land of the said Dillman Ziegler, Frederick Allderffer, George Heelen and said Godshal Godshalk and by said Division Line Dividing this and My other Land, of which this is a part Containing as above said Which I also Value and appraise to be worth three hundred and Sixty Pounds * * * To hold the said last bequeathed estate * * * to them my said sons Dillman Ziegler and Andrew Ziegler or the survivor of them in Trust Nevertheless and upon special Confidence, that they My said sons Dillman and Andrew Ziegler * * * Do and Punctual observe

the Trust reposed in them, to the True Intent and Meaning of this their Trust in them Reposed in the Following Manner Viz: first I order and Direct that a certain Tract or piece of ten or Eleven acres or thereabout of the last mentioned Tract of Land, Together with the Messuage Tenement thereon, Wherein Jacob Unweiler Now liveth Shall be appropriated and appointed for and unto my son Michael Now Widower for a residence and place of abode for and during the Term of his Natural life and that Free and without any Charge, but said Privilege is not to Extend to his Wife if he should Marry again, to have any residence, on the said premises after his decease for the reason of Being Disobedient to me Nor is he to have the privilege to rent the same, after my decease, in case he should not want it for his own use, But always to be in the Power of my hereinafter Named Executors * * * to Let or rent the same to the best advantage and the Monies arising or accruing out of the same is to be applied for and Towards the Necessary Support of him my said son Michael during his Natural life * * * and after the decease of my said son Michael the said ten or eleven acres With the Tenement thereon * * are to be sold to the highest bidder at Public Vendue, and the Monies so arising from such sale shall be equally Divided Amongst all the Children of my said son Michael share and share alike and the Clear Yearly rent and incomes of my or of the remaining part of the last bequeathed Estate shall be applied Toward paying and Discharging the Debts made and contracted by my son Michael at and before the seventh day of July in the year one thousand seven hundred and Eighty-five, but any debt or debts by him Made or Contracted after that date are excluded from payment out of said rent * * * My real Estate being in this Manner Valued and appraised, and so far ordered, the Amount of which together with all the rest and residue of my personal Estate Whatsoever Shall be Divided into Four Equal parts and Shares alike Between My son Dillman my son Andrew, my daughter Elizabeth, Now wife of Abraham Dettweiler and all the children of my son Michael and I do hereby Impower and Authorize my said sons Dillman and Andrew * * whom I also Nominate and Constitute and appoint to be Executors of this my Last Will and Testament to sell and dispose of all my last bequeathed real estate within one year after my decease * * always excepting and Reserving unto my said son Michael the above mentioned Messuage and ten or eleven acres, appointed for a residence for my son Michael * * and lastly I do hereby ratify and Confirm these presents for and as my last Will and Testament Revoking all former and other Testaments and wills by me heretofore Made. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal dated

the Tenth day of September in the year of our lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety Three.[1]

Signed Sealed published and declared by said Testator Andrew Ziegler to be his last Will and Testament in presence of
Michael Ziegler
Abraham Ziegler

INVENTORY

Inventory of all Moveable Goods Cattle Chattels Rights and Credits Belonging to the Estate of Andrew Ziegler, senior, Late of Lower Salford Township, Deceased, this Sixth day of May Anno Dom. 1797, by Andrew Ziegler, surviving executor and appraised as follows:[2]

To his wearing apparel	4.	6.	8
To 2 Beds and Bedsteads	7.	16.	3
To a large Chest 1.2.6. a small ditto 1/6 a saddle 1/6 Clothes press £2.00.00	3.	00.	6
To small pipe stove £2. 15, a pair of fire tongs 1s a small tsam 1s	2.	17.	
Gold weights and scales 15. ditto a lesser 3/9s 10 spoons 3/4s 5 tea ditto 5s	1.	3.	6
3 tankerds 2 small one Large 6s. Crackery 2s. 3 Bottles 1/4 half tumplor 6s		9.	10
To a large Jug 1.10½, a candle stick 2, snufers 2s a spectecle and case 1s		4.	10½
To a reasor 2/ hoans 3/9d to sundry articles 3/ small baskets 6s/	7.	9.	
To an Ink stand 1s/ a Box, a Backed Book 2/6d/ tea kettle 6	7.	6.	
To Cuping tools 1. 15s/ to sowing thread 1s/ a sun Dial 9d 4	1.	17.	1.
Two silk Handkerchiefs 5.9/ a packed ditto 1/10s, a cap 1/6d napkins 9d.		10.	10½
To Sheets table Clothes, Towels 1.10½ a Bed Case 12.6d ditto 18. 9d	2.	15.	3½
To 2 Chaaf Bags 10s/ to Linnen scrapers 3s/ 2 Blankets 5/3d		18.	3

[1] Will Book No. 2, p. 139. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Papers No. 7570. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

To a table 11/3 to a arm chair 15/ 2 other Chairs 5	1.	11.	3
To Books, ...	9.	11.	6
To Bonds Notes and Book debts, ...	293.	1.	9
To Cash appraised by.....	3.	7.	1½
	£351.	6.	9

Affirmed and Subscribed May 8, 1797.
Cor. Me. A. Webb, Dep. Reg[r]

Andrew Ziegler was about ninety years old when he died. His wife, Elizabeth Kolb, had apparently died before 1784, as her name does not appear in deeds after that date, nor is she mentioned in the will. They were undoubtedly buried in the graveyard adjoining Lower Salford Church, but no stones mark their graves.

Children of Andrew Ziegler and Elizabeth Kolb:

1. Dillman Ziegler, born about 1734; married Barbara ———; Issue: six children, viz: Andrew Ziegler, Dillman Ziegler, Jacob Ziegler, Elizabeth wife of Godshalk Godshalk; Hester, wife of Gerret Godshalk, and Barbara, wife of Jacob Godshalk.[1] He died before May, 1797.
2. MICHAEL ZIEGLER, born 1735; married ——— CLEMENS, daughter of Jacob Clemens of Lower Salford Township.
3. Andrew Ziegler, born March 14, 1737, at Lederachville, Pa.; married Margaret ———; he died October 26, 1811. Children, Elizabeth Ziegler, Dillman Ziegler, Michael Ziegler and Andrew Ziegler; he was also a weaver.[2]
4. Elizabeth Ziegler, married Abraham Detweiler, of Worcester, Pennsylvania, a grandson of Martin Kolb.[3]

MICHAEL ZIEGLER, son of Andrew Ziegler and Elizabeth Kolb, was born in 1735, in Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. He married a daughter of Jacob Clemens, who lived on an adjoining farm. Her Christian name is unknown.

Jacob Clemens (son of Gerhart Clemens) and his wife, Barbara, were the parents of sixteen children, nine of them being

[1] Deed Book No. 8, p. 401. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 8, p. 88. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] Daniel K. Cassel, *The Kolb Family*, p. 489.

daughters, and three of these daughters had husbands by the name of Ziegler. In his will, under date of 1779, Jacob Clemens mentions only one daughter by name, Susanna, who was under age at that time, and appoints his "beloved son-in-law Michael Ziegler" co-executor with Gerhart Clemens, his eldest son.[1]

Very little is known of this Michael Ziegler. He was in disfavor with his father, who practically disinherited him for "disobedience." As noted in the Sheriff's deed of the sale of the two hundred and fifty acres of land, formerly part of the Dielman Kolb estate which Andrew Ziegler, Sr., had purchased of the Schnebli heirs, Michael Ziegler, who bought in the land and then resold it to his father, is designated as "Junior," of Salford Township.

In 1774, he appears as a taxable in Lower Salford, possessed of two horses and five cows.[2] He, no doubt, was then living on one of his father's farms. In 1779, he paid a State tax of £1, and 1780 his property was taxed £16.15.3 on a valuation £745. In this same year the estate of his father, Andrew Ziegler, Sr., was valued at £6,970; his brothers, Andrew, Jr., £750, and Dillman, £5630; while in 1783, he was listed as possessing 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows and 6 sheep.[3]

Michael Ziegler's name appears upon the Revolutionary rolls as a member of a company of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County Militia, commanded by Captain Andrew Campbell.[4]

Although his name appears as a member of this company from the date of its organization until 1782, it is a well-established fact that at no time did he perform active service, adhering firmly, as did most of the other members, to the principles of the Mennonites, who were opposed to all warfare. By absenting himself from drill or roll call, he was subject to the fines imposed. These were paid, which exempted him from active duty.[5]

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[1] Will Book S, p. 197. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Vol. XIV, p. 366.
[3] Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Vol. XV, pp. 70, 437, 438, 439, 594.
[4] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 134.
[5] Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Vol. I, p. 835.

It was the original intention of the father, Andrew Zigeler, Senior, to divide among his three sons, Dillman, Andrew and Michael, the whole of his real estate and had surveyed to each one hundred and ninety acres. For reasons that were not specified other than "for disobedience" Michael was eventually given but twelve acres, upon which was a house where he might live so long as he remained unmarried (he being at this time a widower), and at his death the property was to be sold and the moneys to be divided among the children of Michael and his deceased wife.[1] This is the last authentic record we have of Michael.

James Y. Heckler, in his account of the Ziegler family as set forth in his History of Lower Salford, says that "he (Michael) while on his way down to visit his relatives, the Clemens, in crossing the little stream which flows just back of the Clemens barn, was suddenly overtaken with paralysis and sank, face down, in the water and was drowned, or died as he fell."[2]

Children of Michael Ziegler and ——— Clemens:[3]

1. Abraham Ziegler, married Barbara Kolb; children: Nancy Ziegler, Jacob Ziegler, Catherine Ziegler, Andrew Ziegler; resided at Lederachville, Pennsylvania.
2. ANDREW ZIEGLER, born March 14, 1770; died October 26, 1844; married March 29, 1792, CATHERINE LEDERACH.
3. Peter Ziegler, removed to Northumberland County.
4. Elizabeth (Betzy) Ziegler, married George Delp, Lederachville. Some of the Delp family are at the present time living on the twelve-acre tract which had belonged to Michael Ziegler.
5. Nancy Ziegler, died unmarried.

ANDREW ZIEGLER, born March 14, 1770, second son of Michael Ziegler and ——— Clemens, was probably born in Lower Salford Township, where he resided until his removal to Frederick Township, about 1800. In 1792 he was married by Michael Croll, Justice of the Peace for Montgomery County, to Catherine Lederach. The entry in Justice Croll's Docket reads:

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[1] Will Book No. 2, p. 139, Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] James Y. Heckler. History of Lower Salford, p. 227.
[3] Daniel K. Cassel, *The Kulp Family*, p. 489.

Old Farm House, Normandy Farm.

"Mch 29, 1792. Andrew Ziegler, Jr. and Catherine Lederach of Lower Salford Township are lawfully married and joyned together in holy matrimony the 29th day of March, 1792."[1]

The Lederachs owned a large farm adjoining the Zieglers, the little village of Lederachville touching Andrew Ziegler's farm on the northeast.

In 1794, he purchased of his grandfather, Andrew Ziegler, Sr., a tract of one hundred and thirteen acres, which included a messuage, and lying within this tract was the house and twelve acres of land which had been set aside for his father.

DEED: ANDREW ZIEGLER, SR. TO ANDREW ZIEGLER, JR., 1794

THIS INDENTURE dated the twentieth day of November, 1794 Between Andrew Ziegler, Sr. of lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and Andrew Ziegler, Jr., Weaver, of same * * * In consideration of the sum of $873.00, * * * a messuage and plantation and tract of land, situate in Lower Salford Township, beginning at a line of Edward Flinn's land, Godshalk Godshalk, Andrew Ziegler, Jr's. land, the Gushehoppen road, Jacob Ziegler, Joseph Alderffer, George Heckle, containing 113 acres and 54 perches (and said Andrew Ziegler, Sr., hath accepted and reserved out of the above described tract of land eleven and one half acres which is so inclosed and cut off from touching or extending by any other land and beginning at a black oak marked for a corner 17½ perches from a stone set for a corner at said road one perch distant from said Godshalk's corner thence from said black oak south 84 degrees ½ west to Joseph Alderfer's land, and George Herckler's containing 11½ acres 80 perches), deducing this out of 113 acres 54 perches there remaineth 101 acres, 134 perches, which is hereby conveyed to said Andrew Ziegler, weaver, being part of two tracts of land of 150 and 50 acres which Isaac Hunsicker by deed October 7, 1782, granted to said Andrew Ziegler, Sr.[2]

Witnesses

Henry Switzer — ANDREAS ZIEGLER.

Michael Ziegler.

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[1] Henry S. Dotterer, *The Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 46. Docket of Michael Croll, J. of P., 1785-1795.

[2] Deed Book No. 8, p. 88. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Three years prior to this Andrew Ziegler had purchased twenty-five acres of land which adjoined the farm which he later secured from his grandfather. On May 29, 1798, he and his wife, Catherine, sold parts of his farm to his cousin, Jacob Ziegler.

DEED: ANDREW ZIEGLER, JR. AND WIFE CATHERINE TO JACOB ZIEGLER, 1798

This Indenture dated May 29, 1798, Between Andrew Ziegler of Lower Salford Township, County of Montgomery, junior, yeoman, and Catherine his wife of the one part, and Jacob Ziegler of the Township aforesaid, weaver, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Andrew Ziegler and Catherine his wife for and in consideration of the sum of forty-eight pounds do grant, bargain and sell unto the said Jacob Ziegler a certain piece and parcel of land situate in Lower Salford Township, adjoining said Jacob Ziegler's other land, the Goshenhoppen road, land intended to be conveyed to Michael Ziegler, called Little Mike, Dillman Ziegler, containing 4½ acres, Being part of 100 acres which Andrew Ziegler, Senior, deceased, and grandfather of first abovesaid named Andrew Ziegler, by deed dated November 20, 1794, conveyed to the said Andrew Ziegler his grandson. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals dated the day and year above written.[1]

ANDREW ZIEGLER
her
CATHERINE × ZIEGLER
mark

Some time between this last date, May 29, 1798, and 1810 Andrew Ziegler and wife removed to Frederick Township, which adjoined Lower Salford. On April 14 of the last-named year he sold to Jacob Gorges the remainder of his land in Lower Salford. In this deed he calls himself of Frederick Township.

DEED: ANDREW ZIEGLER, JR. AND WIFE TO JACOB GORGES, 1810

THIS INDENTURE dated the fourteenth day of April, 1810, Between Andrew Ziegler, Jr., of Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, miller, and Catherine, his wife, and Jacob

[1] Deed Book No. 11, pp. 210, 211. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Gerkes of Lower Salford Township. Whereas Andrew Ziegler the elder by his deed November 20, 1794, did grant and convey to his grandson the said Andrew Ziegler, Jr., a certain plantation and tract of land situate in Lower Salford Township, containing 101 acres and 130 perches (Deed Book No. 8, p. 88) and Whereas Abraham Ditweiler and Elizabeth his wife by deed August 27, 1791, granted to Godshalk Godshalk a tract of land containing 50 acres, situate in Lower Salford Township (Deed Book No. 7, p. 332) and the said Gotshalk Godshalk and wife Sarah by deed January 1, 1798, granted to said Andrew Ziegler, Jr., two tracts of land part of the above 50 acres by computation 25 acres, situate in Lower Salford aforesaid. Now this Indenture Witnesseth that said Andrew Ziegler and Catherine his wife in consideration of $5,770.04 have granted to the said Jacob Gerkis a certain messuage and tract of land situate in Lower Salford Township, adjoining land of Jacob Johnson, Joseph Alderfer, Andrew Ziegler, the elder, containing 95 acres 114 perches out of which 95 acres, 114 perches of land the above mentioned Andrew Ziegler the elder excepted and reserved for the use of his son Michael Ziegler father of the Andrew Ziegler, Jr., and which is so cut off and inclosed in the above described tract as not to interfere with the lines or boundaries thereof containing 11 acres and 80 perches of land as by a certified survey made by Henry Switzer April 1, 1793.[1] * * *

ANDREW ZIEGLER
her
CATHERINE × ZIEGLER
mark

There is no record of any purchase of land by Andrew Ziegler in Frederick Township prior to 1839. However, he was a large land holder, a dealer in cattle and owned and operated the mill that is just on the edge of Zieglerville.

The village of Zieglerville is situated in the southern part of the township and is located on the Perkiomen and Sumneytown Turnpike. Before the building of the railroad it was an important meeting point for stage lines. Here the passengers for Pennsburg and Boyertown met three times a week and were transferred from small antiquated coaches to commodious omnibuses drawn by four or five horses, and on alternate days the returning passengers again separated and went their different ways. The Inn, on high ground located at the forks of the road, was an old-time house of genuine

[1] Deed Book No. 27, p. 156. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

entertainment. Frederick Township was organized in 1730 and until 1731 had no official name, being known as Falkner Swamp in common with the other extensive regions drained by the Swamp Creek.[1]

On February 6, 1760, George Wygard, or Weichert, bought of Michael and Eva Mary Bastian 306 acres of land located in Frederick Township, comprising ground upon which the present village of Zieglerville and its surroundings are located. Immediately upon obtaining possession of the property he established an inn upon the Skippack Road just north of its crossing Swamp Creek; he also built a grist and saw mill, propelled by the creek. On December 17, 1774, George Weichert offered the larger part of his plantation at public sale, advertising it on the 13th of that month in the Philadelphia *Staatsbote,* as "situated on the Skippack Road, thirty-one miles from Philadelphia; that it contained about 125 acres cleared and 12 acres meadow; there was upon it a stone house in which a tavern had been kept for nearly fifteen years, also a grist and saw mill."

This land with the hotel and the mill later came into the possession of Andrew Ziegler and his son, Henry, from whom the village of Zieglerville took its name. An old draft of this 306 acres shows that Jacob Underkoffer owned an adjoining tract,[2] but no deed is on record to show when Andrew Ziegler purchased this land in Frederick, but it is no doubt the same property which he mentions in his will as having bought of the trustees of Jacob Underkoffer and which he bequeathed with the mansion house to his son, Henry.

These early Germans repeated the same Christian name so frequently in the younger generations that it was customary to distinguish them by some descriptive name. Thus Andrew Ziegler, Junior, son of Michael and grandson of Andrew Ziegler, Senior, was known as "Little Andreas," not that he was small, but because he was tall and thin, and in several deeds executed shortly before his death he is designated as Andrew K. Ziegler, the initial no doubt standing for "Kolb."

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[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pa.,* p. 832.
[2] Henry S. Dotterer. Manuscripts, Vol. XV. pp. 89, 91.

Ziegler's Mill on the Perkiomen, Zieglersville, Pa.

Abstracts of the few deeds that are upon record relating to his land in Frederick Township are here given.

This Indenture made the twenty-ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two between George Wint of the township of Frederick in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, miller, and Lydia his wife, and Andrew K. Ziegler, of the township and county aforesaid, WHEREAS in consideration of the sum of $2500 there is granted unto the said Andrew K. Ziegler ALL that certain Messuage tenement and five pieces of land situate in Frederick township, the first tract being on the Skippack road and adjoining other land of said Andrew K. Ziegler and land of John M. Nelson and John Kriesbach, and other land of said George Wint and Henry Ziegler's land, and Swamp Creek, near to said Andrew K. Ziegler's tail race containing eight acres. Second tract adjoins land of Henry Ziegler, and the public road leading to said Andrew K. Ziegler's mill thence by land of Frederick M. Wint and Noah Umstead, containing eight acres, and seventy-seven perches, being same land Henry Ziegler and Catherine his wife by deed April 1, 1821, sold to said George Wint. The third tract adjoins Jacob Schneider's land and land of George Wint, Aaron and Jacob Schwenck and John Triesback containing nineteen acres, this third tract being same lot of land Joseph Keelor and Godfrey Saylor, assignees of all and singular the goods rights and chattels of Jacob Underkoffer, late of Frederick township, deceased by deed April 1, 1826, granted unto the said George Wint. The fourth tract adjoins said George Wint and Aaron and Jacob Schwenck and Jacob Schneider, containing one acre. The fifth tract contains one hundred and twenty-five perches being same the assignees of said Underkofer sold to said George Wint.[1]

DEED. April 1, 1841. Between Henry Ziegler of Frederick township, County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman and Catherine his wife and Andrew Ziegler of Lower Salford township in the County and State aforesaid. WHEREAS Philip Boyer, High Sheriff of Montgomery County, April 13, 1824, confirmed unto Henry Ziegler and John Ziegler a certain messuage and grist mill and saw mill, and one hundred and seventy acres of land and WHEREAS Dilman Ziegler administrator of John Ziegler late of Frederick township, deceased, by deed May 12, 1825, granted to said Henry Ziegler an equal one half moiety of the said tract of land and mill. NOW THIS INDENTURE WIT-

[1] Deed Book No. 64, p. 38. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

NESSETH that the said Henry Ziegler and Catherine his wife in consideration of $3070 DOTH confirm unto the said Andrew Ziegler all that messuage grist and oil mill saw mill and tract of land situate in Frederick township, adjoining lands of John Schwenck, George Harmun, John M. Nelson, the Public Road and land of George Wint.[1]

DEED. April 1, 1841. Between Andrew Ziegler of Frederick township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Andrew Ziegler, Junior, of Lower Salford township. In consideration of $1600 for a tract of land in Frederick township, being the same that Henry Ziegler and wife Catherine by deed April 1, 1821, granted to George Wint and the said George Wint by his indenture dated February 14, 1839, granted and confirmed unto the said Andrew Ziegler the grantor.[2]

Catherine Lederach, wife of Andrew Ziegler, died July 2, 1840, aged seventy years nine months and twenty-eight days, and was buried in the graveyard of the Lower Salford Mennonite Meeting. After her death perhaps Andrew Ziegler went to live with the children of his daughter, Magdalena Schwenk, who lived across the river from Schwenkville, in Salford Township, and here he passed away on December 26, 1844. In his will, which he made a few months before his death, he requested that if he "should die at or near the place I now reside," his body be interred in the Salford burial ground. Large tombstones mark both their graves, and another adjoining is that of their daughter, Magdalena Schwenk. The inscriptions upon the tablets are almost obliterated, rendering them difficult to read.

In
Memory of the deceased
Andreas Ziegler
He exchanged this earthly life
for that of the eternal upon the 26 day
October 1844, having reached the
Age of 74 years 7 months
and 12 days

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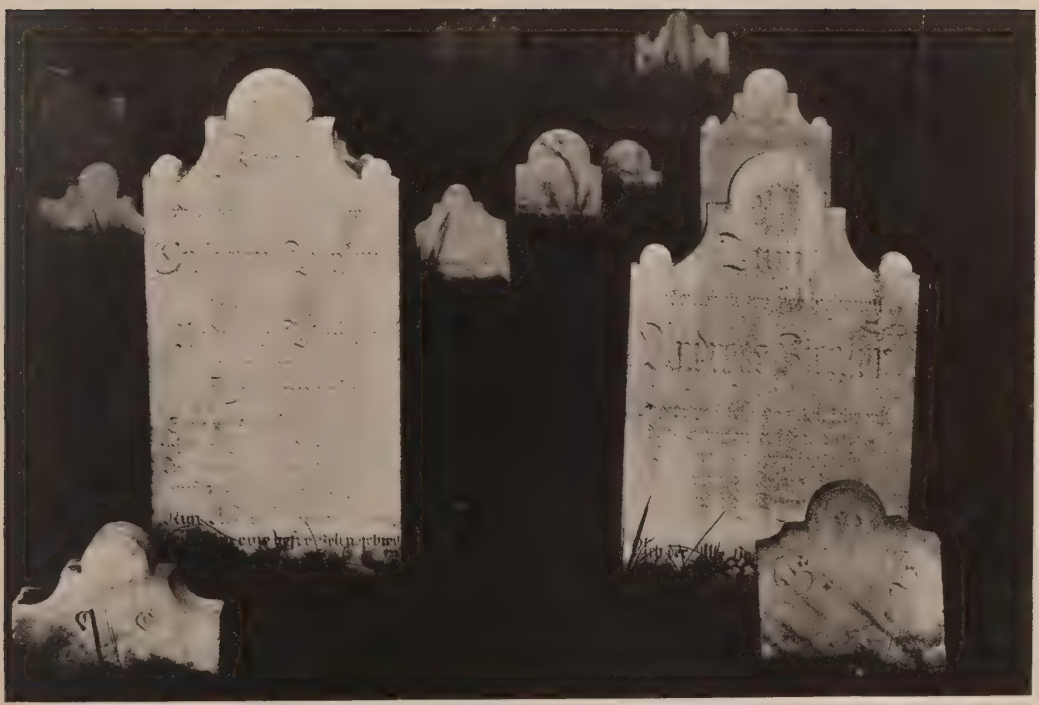
[1] Deed Book No. 64, p. 42. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 64, p. 44. Norristown, Pennsylvania.



Catharine Lederach Ziegler,
Born Apr. 30, 1770.
Died July 2, 1840.

Andreas Ziegler,
Born March 14, 1770.
Died Dec. 26, 1844.

In
Memory of the deceased
Catherina Ziegler
Wife of
Andreas Ziegler
who was born
Ledderachin
She exchanged this earthly life
for that of the eternal the 2nd day
of July 1840, having reached the age
of 70 years 9 months and 28 days
In Memory of my dear
Wife my beloved Companion in this World

Here
lies the body of
Magdalena the wife of
Jacob Schwenck and daughter
of Andreas Ziegler, born the
27 Feb. 1795 and died
the 3 Septr 1823, having reached
the age of 28 years 6 months
and 3 days

The will, which was dated September 26, 1844, and to which he had added a codicil, was entered for probate November 9 of the same year. An inventory of his estate shows that it was valued at nearly $6000. According to the account filed at the same time by his executors, Henry Ziegler, his son, one of the executors, charges "traveling expenses incurred in going to Northumberland and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania, and to New York on business of the estate."

WILL OF ANDREW ZIEGLER, 1844

In the Name of God Amen, I Andrew Ziegler, Senior, of the township of Frederick in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being weak in body and of sound mind memory and understanding but considering the uncertainty of this transitory life do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following to wit. First and principally I commend my Soul into the hands of God who gave it and my body to the Earth from whence it came. And further I

direct that if I should die at or near the place where I now reside that my body be decently interred in the burial ground of Salford Meeting house, according to the rights and ceremonies of the said Meeting house and that my funeral be conducted in a manner corresponding with my estate and situation in life. And as to such worldly estate wherewith it hath Pleased God to entrust or bless me with in this life, I dispose of the same in the following manner, to wit: First it is my will and I do hereby order and direct that all my just debts and funeral expences be paid as soon after my decease as possable out of the first moneys that shall come into the hands of my hereinafter named Executors. And further it is my will and I do hereby give and bequeath unto my three grandchildren namely Andrew Buchard, Mary Buchard now entermarried with Francis Markley, and Catherine Buchard now intermarried with ——— ——— my farm or plantation situate partly in the County of Northumberland and partly in the County of Dauphin in the State of Pennsylvania and now occupyed by the said grandchildren Containing about two hundred acres more or less upon the following condition, to wit: Immediately after my decease the said Andrew, Mary and Catherine Buchard shall each of them chose one man to value the said Farm and the three men so chosen shall value the said Farm at its just value to the best of their judgment. And after such valuation is made as aforesaid the said Andrew Buchard and Mary Buchard intermarried with Francis Markley shall pay unto the said Catherine Bucher one third part of the said valuation money which is hereby bequeathed to her the said Catherine Bucherd and to her heirs and assigns forever And after paying out the said one third part of the said valuation money as aforesaid the said Farm shall be and belong and the same is hereby bequeathed unto the said Andrew Bucherd and Mary Bucherd intermarried with Francis Markley in equal shares and to their heirs and assigns forever. And further I give and bequeath unto the said Mary Bucherd intermarried with Francis Markley my clock and case and my Dearborn Waggon. And further it is my will and I do hereby give and bequeath unto my son Henry Ziegler and to Dr. John M. Nelson jointly the house which I built in Zieglersville, now occupied by John Reimer and James Lackman and also four acres of land of the Farm which I and my son Henry bought of the Trustees of John Underkofler now Deceased to be cut from the Field below on the east side of the public road leading to Goshenhoppen Church to commence in the middle of said road thence a straight line clear across said field in a parrallel direction with the Goshenhoppen Crick so as to measure four acres. And as tuching all the rest residue and remainder of my estate real and personal not otherwise disposed of in this my Will shall be sold by my hereinafter named Executors at public sale and all my money collected and after paying thereout all my

just debts and funeral expences the remainder shall be disposed of in the following manner to wit: Namely the one Moyety or half part thereof is hereby bequeathed to my said son Henry Ziegler and to his heirs and assigns forever. And the other Moyety or half part thereof is hereby bequeathed to my two grand daughters Catherine Schwenck, Entermarried with Abraham Steiner and to Elizabeth Schwenck in equal shares and to their heirs and assigns forever. Also I direct that a fair valuation or appraisement be made according to law of all my Estate hereinbefore directed to be sold and collected by two Competent and impartial neighbors. And further I direct if any of the heirs named in this my said Will shall bring any account against my estate shuch account shall be deducted from the share bequeathed to that heir who shall bring the account and not from any other portion of my estat. And lastly I nominate and constitute and appoint my said son Henry Ziegler, Dr. John M. Nelson and John H. Steiner to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking and annulling all former Wills by me made and ratifying this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty-sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, 1844[1]

Signed sealed and declared by the Testator for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who have hereunto signed our names:

John Steiner
Daniel Fageley
Philip Christman.
Jacob Quillman.

In a codicil the testator changes the form of the bequest to the Bucherds and directs there shall be no valuation, but each shall have an equal share.

INVENTORY

A true and perfect Inventory and Just appraisement of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Andrew Ziegler, Sen., late of the Township of Frederick in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, at the time of his death, to wit:[2]

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[1] Will Book No. 8, p. 356. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Original Papers No. 7073. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Wearing Apparel	$8.00
A Case of Drawers,	3.00
A lot of Books,	6.00
3 chairs & Spitting box,	.75
A Stove and pipe,	5.00
2 Bedsteads and Bedding for one Bead	11.00
A Chest and Wood Chest,	2.00
A Corner Cubert and a Table	2.00
A looking glass and 3 picture frames,	1.40
A lot of Window paper,	.50
fire tongs andoel 3 Whips & Sundries,	.75
A sleigh	3.00
half of a Waggon,	7.50
Dearborn harness,	2.00
2 Cows and 1 Mare	45.00
appraised at 16.00	16.00
Cash	73.00
Amount of Bonds and Notes,	3524.69
	$3712.10

Taken and appraised by us the subscribers the fifth day of November, Anno Dom. 1844.

JOHN STEINER
DANIEL FOGELEY.

Affirmed November 9, 1844.

The Account of Henry Ziegler and John H. Steiner, Surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament of Andrew Ziegler, late of Frederick Township, in the County of Montgomery, Deceased.

The accountants charge themselves with all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits which were of the said Deceased, agreeably to an Inventory thereof filed in the Register's Office, at Norristown, amounting to $3712.10

To Real Estate sold to John Kech	575.00
" " " " " Henry Ziegler,	195.75
" " " " " John M. Nelson, M.D.,	191.90
To Rent received of Henry Steiner,	25.00
To Book debts Received not appraised	264.74
To Interest received since the Inventory was exhibited	176.48
Amount of Estate,	$5140.97

View of the Goshenhoppen Valley, taken from the Spring Mount Road, Lederachville, Pa.

View of Zieglerville, Pa. Founded by Andrew Ziegler, in 1835.

Out of this amount there were 87 debts ranging from $559.50 awaiting to be paid out of the estate beside the following:

Henry Ziegler, Travelling expences paid in going to Northumberland County on business of the Estate,	6.87½
Expences in going to Green County & New York on business of Estate,	25.00
Expences &c. for Decendent during his last sickness and for his funeral,	60.00
Compensation to accountants for settling estate	250.00
Balance of Estate to be accounted for	$1594.96
	$5140.97

April 15, 1848. HENRY ZIEGLER

Children of Andrew Ziegler and Catherine Lederach:

1. Henry Ziegler, married Catherine Steiner.
2. Elizabeth Ziegler, married Dieter Buchert; issue, Andrew Buchert; Mary Buchert, married Francis Markley; Catherine Buchert, married ———.
3. MAGDALENA ZIEGLER, born February 27, 1795; died September 3, 1826; married JACOB SCHWENK.

DESCENT FROM MICHAEL ZIEGLER.

IX. Michael Ziegler married Catherine ———.
VIII. Andrew Ziegler married Elizabeth Kolb.
VII. Michael Ziegler married ——— Clemens.
VI. Andrew Ziegler married Catherine Lederach.
V. Magdalena Ziegler married Jacob Schwenk.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

The CLEMENS FAMILY

GERHART CLEMENS, a Mennonite, born 1680, probably in Switzerland,[1] was the son of Jacob Clemens and came to Pennsylvania in 1709, settling first in Skippack, where in 1711 he purchased of Matthias Van Bebber a farm of one hundred acres. Matthias Van Bebber had received from the Proprietary, William Penn, six thousand acres of land situated in what was then Philadelphia, but now Montgomery County. This great tract was known as Bebber's Township and comprised all of the present Perkiomen and Skippack Township.

DEED: MATTHIAS VAN BEBBER TO GERHARD CLEMENS, 1711

This Indenture made the first day of May in the tenth year of the Reign of Queen ANNE over Great Britain & c Annoq Dui One thousand Seven hundred & Eleven Between Matthias van Bebber of Cecill County in the Province of Maryland Merch[t] on the One Party, And Gerhard Clemens of the County of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsilvania on the other Party, WITNESSETH, that the s[d] Matthias van Bebber for an in consideration of the sum of thirty Pounds Curr[t]. silver money of Pensilvania to him in hand paid by the afores[d] Gerhard Clemens at & before the Ensealing & Delivery of these Presents. The Receipt whereof he the s[d] Matthias van Bebber doth hereby acknowledge and thereof doth fully acquit exonerate & discharge the s[d] Gerhard Clemens, his heirs, Exec[rs], Admin[rs], and Assigns and every of them forever, HATH GIVEN, granted, bargained, sold, enfoeffed & confirmed, and by these Presents Doth absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfoeff & confirm unto the s[d] Gerhard Clemens, his heirs and Assigns a

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[1] Hans Stauffer, descended from the ancient house of Hohenstauffen, in Suabia, was born about 1650 or 1655, at Alzheim of Weisseman, near the old Rhine, in Switzerland. He came to Pennsylvania in 1710, settling in Chester County. In his diary he recorded the following: "In the year Anno 1709, I, Hans Stauffer, left my native land, the Schweitz, on the 5th day of November, with my wife and children, Jacob, aged 13; Daniel, 12; Henry, 9; Elizabeth, with her husband Paul Fried; and one child, by name of Mary (eight in number). One daughter being married to Gerhart Clemens remained in Switzerland and never came to America. We set sail at Weissenen on 8th of November and on January 20, 1710, arrived at London." Rev. Henry S. Bower, History of Stauffer and Bower Families, 1897, p. 1.

certain tract of land Scituate in the Bebbers Township in the county of Philadelphia afores^{d}. Beginning at a Corner of Andrew Shrager, from thence by the s^{d} Shrager's line of marked trees North West one hundred perches to another Corner of the s^{d} Stragers and Jacob Colbs land from thence by a line of Johannes Colb South West One hundred & sixty perches to another Corner of the s^{d} Johanes Colbs land, from thence South East by a line of marked trees One hundred perches to a stake sett in the ground, from thence by a line of marked trees North East One hundred and Sixty perches to the place of Beginning, Containing One hundred Acres of Land, with all the Buildings, Orchards, fields, meadows, pastures, marshes, waters, water courses, woods, underwoods, ways, wasts, passages, fences, & other Improvements, Commodities Privileges, Heriditaments & Appurtenances whatsoever to the s^{d} One hundred Acres of land, or to any parcel thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the Reversions Remainders, Rents, Issues & profits of the same, And also all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Property, Claim & Demand whatsoever of him the s^{d} Matthias van Bebber of in & to the above bargained Premises. All which are scituate lying & being as above is expressed, being part of six thousand One Hundred & Sixty Six Acres, granted & confirmed unto the s^{d} Matthias van Bebber by William Penn Proprietary & govern^{r} of the afores^{d} Province of Pennsylvania by Patent under the Great Seal thereof, bearing Date the two and twentieth day of February One thousand Seven hundred two - three, as by the s^{d} Patent recorded in the Rolls office at Philadelphia in Patent Book A. Vol. 2, page 463, 464, 465, more at large may appear, TO HAVE AND HOLD the s^{d} One Hundred Acres of land and all other the hereditaments & Premises hereby granted or intended to be granted with the appurtenances unto the s^{d} Gerhard Clemens his heirs and Assigns To the only proper Use & behoof of him the sd Gerhard Clemens his heirs, Exec^{rs} Admin^{rs} and Assigns forever. At and under the yearly rent of One Shilling Sterling Money of Old England or value thereof in coyn curr^{t} from henceforth becoming due and payable unto the s^{d} Matthias van Bebber his heirs and Assigns forever. And the sd Matthias van Bebber doth Covenant & promise for himself his heirs Exec^{rs} & Admin^{rs} that he the s^{d} One Hundred Acres of land, hereditaments & Premises hereby granted or Intended to be granted with the appurtenances unto the sd Gerhard Clemens his heirs and Assigns against him the sd Matthias van Bebber & his heirs, and against all other person or persons whatsoever lawfully or rightfully claiming or to claim by from or under him them or any of them. Or by his their or any of their means, Privity, Consent, or Procurement shall and will WARRANT & forever defend by these Presents and he the s^{d} Matthias van Bebber his heirs Exec^{rs} or

Admin[rs] shall and will at any time during the space of Seven years now next ensuing the Date hereof upon the reasonable request Cost & Charges in Law of the aforesaid Gerhard Clemens, his heirs, or Assigns, make doe & execute, or cause so to be all & every such further or other act & acts, Deed or Deeds, Device or Devices in Law for the fuller & better Assurance & Confirmation of the above bargained One hundred Acres of land & all other the heriditaments & premises with the appurtenances unto the sd Gerhard Clemens his heirs, Exec[rs] Admin[rs] or Assigns as by them or any of them or any of their heirs or assigns, or by their or any of their Council learned in the law shall be reasonably devised, Advised, & required. IN WITNESS whereof he the s[d] Matthias van Bebber hath to this present Indenture sett his hand & Seal the day and year first above written and likewise constituted Jacob kolb his Attorney giving him hereby special Power and authority to deliver the of the sd One hundred acres of land & Premises unto the sd Gerhard Clemens or his above written full and peaceable possession or Seizin according to law.[1]

Signed sealed & Delivered
in the presence of us

Matth: van Bebber

Jhs Ffairman
Franus Daniel Pastorius

Memorandom that on the 4th day of the Third mo. May Anno Dom, 1711 the within named Jacob Kolb as Attorney of Matthias Van Bebber Especially Empowered so to do, did deliver full quiet & peaceable Possesion or seizin of the land & hereditaments within mentioned with the Appurtenances in the Name and behalf of the s[d] Matthias Van Bebber unto the within named Gerhard Clemens, to the use of him, his heirs & Assigns according to the Form and Effect of the within written Indenture.

In the presence of us.
Johanes Kolb
Henry Pastorius

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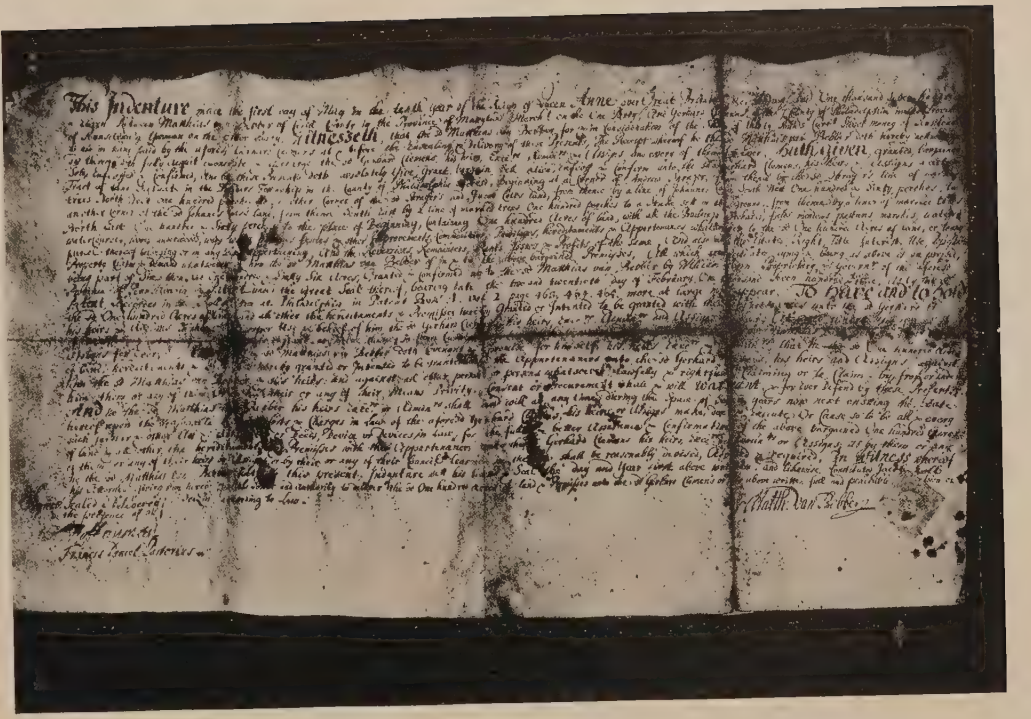
[1] Copy of an original deed in the possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pennsylvania.



Original deed from Matthias Van Bebber to Gerhard Clemens, May 1, 1711.

In 1718 Gerhart Clemens purchased of David Powel another tract of land consisting of three hundred acres "on the northeast branch of the Perkahomy Creek," in what is now Lower Salford Township. Here upon the west side of the creek he built a log house, where he lived while he cleared away the forests.[1] On December 9, 1722, Gerhart and his wife Ann sold to Michael Ziegler, one of the earliest ministers of the Mennonite Church at Skippack, fifty acres of his first purchase of one hundred acres in Bebber's, or Skippack Township. Thereafter, by purchase and patent, he acquired additional tracts until he had six hundred and ninety acres which he claimed as his own.

DEED: GERHARD CLEMENS AND WIFE TO MICHAEL ZIEGLER, 1722

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come Gerhard Clemens of Bebbers Township in the County of Philadelphia yeoman & Anne his wife send greeting. WHEREAS there is a certain Tract or parcell of Land Scituate lying and being in the Township and county aforesd. Beginning at a Corner of Andrew Srager's land, from thence Northwest by the sd Sragers line of marked trees one hundred perches to another corner of the sd Sragers and Jacob Kolbs land, from thence South West by a line of Johanes Kolbs land Sixty perches to a black oak sapling from thence South East two degrees and a half Easterly by a line of Paul Frieds land one hundred and twenty perches to a black oak Sapling, from thence North East by a line of Marked trees one hundred perches to the place of Beginning, Containing Fifty acres of land being the Moiety or part of one hundred acres, which Matthias Van Bebber of Cecil County in the province of Maryland, Merchant, by a Certain Indenture under his hand & seal bearing Date the first day of May 1711, for the consideration therein mentioned did sell & convey unto the above sd Gerhard Clemens his heirs & Assigns forever, as by the sd Indenture more at large doth appear. NOW KNOW YEE that the sd Gerhard Clemens & Anne his Wife for and in consideration of the sum of thirty two Pounds Curr^{t}. Money of Pensilvania at & before the Ensealing and delivery of these presents to them in hand paid by Michel Zigeler of the Township & County above sd Weaver the Receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, and thereof do fully acquit and forever discharge the sd Michel Zigeler his heirs, exec^{rs}. Adm^{rs}. and Assigns, and every of them

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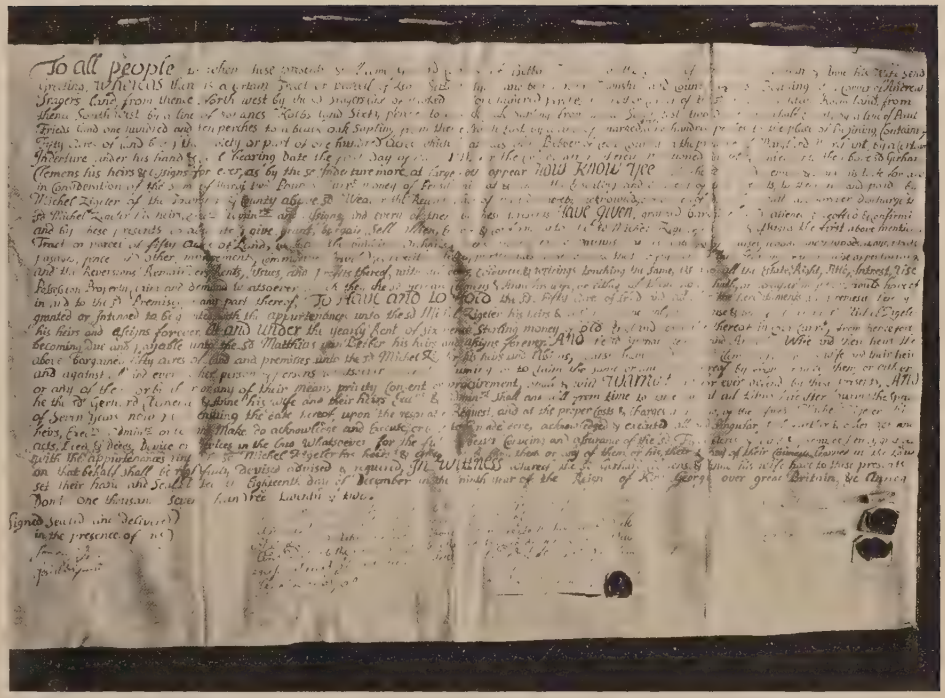
[1] James Y. Heckler. *Sketches of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 210, 217.

by these presents HAVE GIVEN granted, bargained, sold, aliened, Enfoeffed, & confirmed and by these presents do absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, Alien, enfoeff & confirm unto the sd Michel Zigeler, his heirs & assigns, the first above mentioned Tract or parcel of fifty Acres of Land, with all the buildings, Orchards, Gardens, Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Marshes, Waters, Water courses, Woods, Underwoods, Ways, Wasts, Pasages, fences and other Improvements, Commodoties, Priviledges, hereditaments & appurtenances whatsoever to the sd Fifty Acres of land belonging or in any wise appertaining and the Reversions, Remainders, Rents, Issues, and profits thereof. With all deeds, Evidences & writings touching the same, as also all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest & Use, Possession, Property, Claim and demand whatsoever which they the sd Gerhard Clemens & Anne his wife or either of them now hath, or hereafter might or should have of in and to the sd Premises, or any part thereof. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the sd fifty acres of land and all other the hereditaments and premises hereby granted or intended to be granted, with the appurtenances unto the sd Michel Ziegeler his heirs & assigns, to the only proper use & behoof of him the sd Michel Zigeler his heirs & Assigns forever AT AND UNDER the yearly Rent of six pence sterling money of Old England or value thereof in coin curr^{t}, from henceforth becoming due and payable unto the sd Matthias Van Bebber his heirs and Assigns forever. AND the sd Gerhard Clemens and Anne his WIFE and their heirs and against all and every other person & persons whatsoever lawfully claiming or to Claim the same or any part thereof by from or under them or either or any of them or by their or any of their means, privity Consent or procurement shall & will Warrant and forever defend by these presents. AND he the sd Gerhard Clemence & Anne his wife and their heirs Exec^{rs} & Admin^{rs} shall & will from time to time and at all times hereafter during the space of seven years now next ensuing the date hereof, upon the Reasonable Request, and at the proper costs & charges in the law of the aforesd Michel Zigeler his heirs, Exec^{rs}, Admin^{rs} or Assigns, Make do acknowledge and Execute, or cause to be made, done, acknowledged & executed all and singular such further & other act and Acts, Deed & Deeds, Device or Devices, in the law whatsoever for the fuller and better Conveyance and assurance of the sd Fifty Acres of land & premises hereby granted with the appurtenances unto the sd Michel Zigeler his heirs & Assigns or by him, them or any of them or his their or any of their Councill learned in the Law or that behalf shall be rightfully devised, advised, & required. In WITNESS whereof the sd Gerhard Clemens & Anne his Wife have to these presents set their hands and seals Dated the Eighteenth day of December in the Ninth year



Deed—Gerhard Clemens and wife Ann to Michael Ziegler, Bebbers Township (Skippack), Montgomery County, Pa., Dec. 18, 1722.

of the Reign of King George over Great Britain, &c. Amoq Domi, One thousand seven hundred and Twenty Two.[1]

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us
Johannes Kolb

Gerhard Clemens
her
Ann × Clemens
mark

Memorandum that on the twentieth day of December 1722 the within named Gerhard Clemens did in his own person deliver full quiet & Peceable possession or seizin of the land & hereditaments within mentioned with the appurtenances unto the within named Michel Zigeler to the use of him his heirs & Assigns according to the form & effect of the within Written Deed.

In the presence of us
Johanes Kolb
Jacob Kolb
Henry Pastorius

On the 29th of this Instant Gerhard Clemens the Grantor above named appeared before me Rowland Evans Esq. on of the Justices of Ye County Philada and acknowledged ye above Indenture to Be his Act & Deed and desired the same might be Recorded According to Law. In Wittness whereof I have Hereunto set my Hand & Seal ye 29th of September Anno Dom. 1750.

Rowland Evans (Seal)

Gerhart Clemens kept a diary, or notebook, in which are entered many notes, none, however, in his own handwriting after 1740. While there are entries made in the same book later on, they appear to have been made by his son, Jacob, with whom, according to tradition, he lived during the latter years of his life.

Gerhart Clemens says in his diary that he was born in 1680 and came to Pennsylvania in 1709.[2] From the following entry we learn that his father's name was Jacob:

"Anno 1709, March 8, I, Jacob Clemens, gave my son Gerhart by my own hand on account 126 guilders." Then the following: "Anno 1709, March 3, I, John Clemens, have settled with my

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[1] Copy of an original deed in the possession of Mrs. William Hallman, Norristown, Pa.

[2] Note. This diary or note book in later years came into the possession of Abraham K. Cassel, the antiquarian of Salford Township. Upon the death of Mr. Cassel, his collection was sold to various parties, many of his books and diaries being purchased by Juniata College, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.

brother Gerhart Clemens and made every thing balance regarding his purchased goods."

According to tradition, this brother, John, was a merchant, unmarried, in the city of New York. It is also said that there was another brother, Jacob, who lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Another item of interest in this notebook, no date, but apparently made in Holland: "My father-in-law reckoned to me for the horse ( ) rix dollars and for the cow 12 rix dollars. Is that now right?" This was formerly the money of Holland. Two and a half guilders made one rix dollar, which was equal to one dollar United States money.

The diary is written entirely in German, but the fact that all his financial dealings were transacted in the currency then in use in Holland leads one to believe that Gerhart Clemens was living in or near that country. About March, 1709, when he was twenty-nine years of age, he apparently sold his possessions to his father, Jacob, and his brother, John, and to his father-in-law, whose name, unfortunately, he neglects to give us, and prepares to come to this country. From this same notebook we learn that by October of that year he had arrived in Pennsylvania. To quote further:[1]

"Anno 1709, October 10, I bought a horse from Heinrich Kassel for £3 7s 6d and it is to be paid by next May." He also notes that he bought a cow of Abraham Heistand, April 15, 1726, for £3 5s. Then again, "Anno 1713, I was with Mathias Van Bebber in Maryland." Other entries are:

"Anno 1723, July 2, I settled with Jacob Reiff and remain in debt to him for the land yet £14 18s."

"Anno 1723, November 15, I, Gerhart Clemens bought from Hans Michael Wegley, a mare with a young colt for £5."

"June 2, 1726, I borrowed £14 from Dringen Sprogel."

"November 11, I again borrowed from her in gold five pounds eight shillings four pence and three farthings."

"Anno 1726, June 4, Jacob Galman received for the work £8 from me."

Owing to an error in the original survey made to David Powel as to the exact quantity of land contained in his tract, Gerhart

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[1] James Y. Heckler, *Sketches of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 210, 217.

Clemens requested the Commissioners of Property to order a resurvey of his land in order to establish boundaries and to confirm the same to him by Patent. This was granted, accordingly, as is found by the following patent, which is on record at the Land Office in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

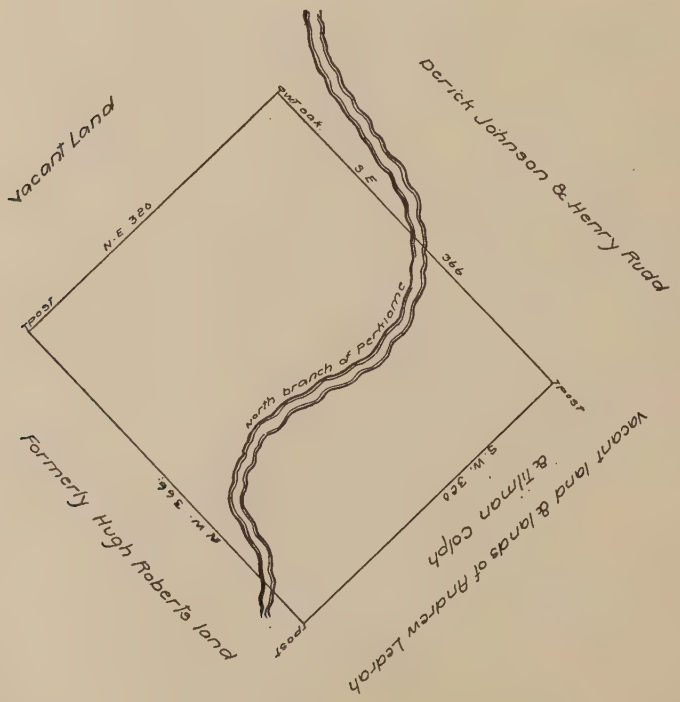
PATENT TO GARRET CLEMENTS, 1734

THOMAS PENN AND RICHARD PENN, ESQUIRES, TRUE AND ABSOLUTE PROPRIETARIES AND GOVERNORS IN CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ETC. WHEREAS by virtue and in Pursuance of a Warrant from the late Commissioners of Property under the lesser seal of our said Province bearing date the tenth Day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, granted to David Powell of the City of Philadelphia, for surveying and laying out to him the quantity of three thousand acres of land in our said Province there was surveyed and laid out in part of the same near the Branches of Parkeawming Creek in the County of Philadelphia a certain tract of land containing by survey then made five hundred and eighty-eight acres. AND WHEREAS in and by two several Deed Polls under hand and seal of said David Powell bearing date the fourteenth day of February 1717, the right of said five hundred and eighty-eight acres of land became vested in Garret Clements of the County of Philadelphia aforesaid who paid to our use the consideration money for the same and since by measuring the lines of said tract an error in the first survey thereof hath been discovered and thereupon the said Garret Clements requested our Warrant in order to rectify the said error and make an exact Resurvey on the same which being accordingly granted the fifth day of First Month (March) last past the said Tract of land hath since been resurveyed * * * extending on the southeast side of Derick Jansen's and Henry Rudd's land, thence by vacant land and that of Andrew Ledrah and Tilghman Colph, southwest by land of Hugh Roberts, containing six hundred and ninety acres. AND WHEREAS upon the said Resurvey there being found within the line thereof one hundred and two acres above the quantity for which the same was at first surveyed He the said Garret Clements hath humbly requested that We would be pleased to grant him a Confirmation of the whole. Now know ye that in Consideration of the sum of twenty-five pounds ten shillings * * * we have given, granted and confirmed unto the said Garret Clements the said six hundred and ninety-six acres of land. IN WITNESS whereof the said Thomas Penn by virtue of the Powers granted him by said John and Richard Penn

this fifteenth day of Second Month (April) in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, the seventh year of the Reign of King George the Second over Great Britain and the sixteenth year of our Government.[1]

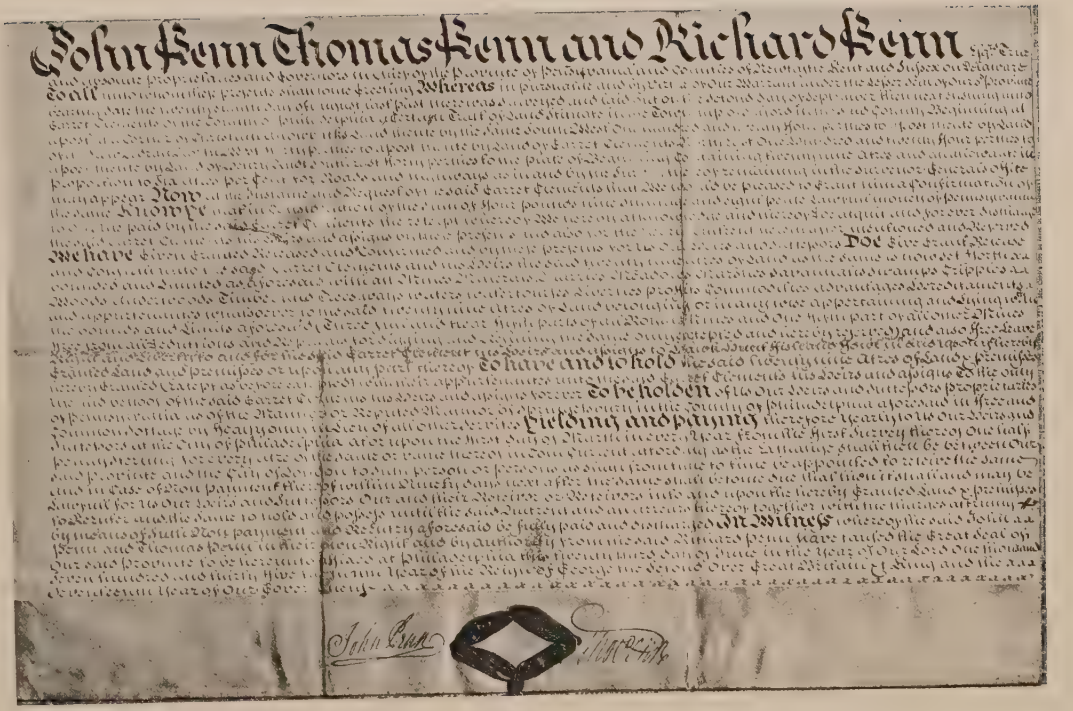
THOS. PENN.

On the southeast side of this great tract there was then a strip of vacant land between what is now the Meeting House Lane and the Morris Road, containing about thirty-one acres. Gerhart Clemens again applied to the Land Office and was granted a second patent for this additional tract, June 23, 1735.



His entire tract at this time comprised about a mile square, and among the adjoining land owners are noted Andrew Lederach

[1] Patent Book A No. 6, p. 297. Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.


John Penn Thomas Penn and Richard Penn

Patent from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Garret Clements, June 23, 1735.

and Dillman Kolb. It was not long before Gerhart Clemens became one of the most prosperous and successful men in the community. He lived for some time in his first house built on the west side of the Branch Creek, but later erected a larger and more commodious residence on the east side of the same stream.

We learn from the numerous accounts that appear in his diary, or notebook, that Gerhart Clemens and some of his children were weavers and wove considerable homespun goods for his friends and others. This was, no doubt, one of the ways by means of which they made money to pay their debts.

We give these few extracts from his weaver's bills:

"Anno 1726, March 31, I made a piece of cloth, altogether thirty yards, nine yards of tow and twenty-one yards of flax for Jacob Garman."

(Without date) "John Lederach's flaxen cloth is thirty six yards at six pence per yard. The piece of tow cloth which I made is fifteen yards and a half at five pence per yard."

(No date) "For Paul Friet I made a piece of flaxen cloth. It is twenty three yards at five pence per yard."

In 1726, Gerhart Clemens built the first grist mill in Salford Township on the creek near the present site of Groff's mill. In the diary quoted above he left some matters on record relating to it, namely, that he made a contract with Jacob Souder, March, 1726, to build a mill "to be well made and to give good satisfaction, for which he was to receive £33, one half thereof to be paid when the mill was finished and the other half in six months afterwards."

Without date is the following entry:

"I remain in debt to Souder £11. Anno 1727, February 26, Jacob Souder again received £3 and I remain in debt yet eight pounds and eight shillings."[1]

This mill stood until 1823, nearly 100 years, when the foundation for the present mill, now known as Groff's, was laid. Part of the foundation of the old mill is easily discernible. The original building stood against the hill, about one hundred and fifty yards farther up the stream from the present site. "It was built in the most economical manner, two stories high. There were no elevators

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[1] James Y. Heckler, *Sketches of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 210, 217.

in it, everything which was to be ground twice had to be carried up stairs to the second story. Customers bringing grists there to be ground drove their teams up hill and unloaded on the second story, while those who fetched their grists, which mostly consisted of flour and bran, received them from the first floor."

Two years after the first mill was built the Goshenhoppen road was opened, which added greatly to the convenience of the neighborhood. It crossed the stream just below the mill. An old road docket contains this entry.[1]

Sept. 1738, Salford Township.

Pursuant to order of Court dated June 1738, the following parties, viz: Jacob Ruff, Jacob Houghman, Christian Stauffer, Jacob Keller, and Heinrich Doring, on 28 August, 1738, laid out a road for public use Beginning at Hankatrants Smith Shop and from thence runing N. 80° W 68ᵖ thence N 71° W 22ᵖ thence N 80° W 106ᵖ into the new road from Joˢ Grone's Mill to Garrad Clement's Mill.

Gerhart Clemens built a residence on this property, which, together with the mill and one hundred and fifty-one acres thereunto belonging, was conveyed by him and his wife, Ann, to their son, John, September 26, 1738.[2] On June 20, 1738, they gave to their son Jacob two tracts containing together one hundred and eighty-five acres, as shown by the following deed:

Deed: Garret Clements and Wife to Jacob Clements, 1738

This Indenture Made the Twentieth Day of June In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & thirty Eight &c, BETWEEN Garret Clements of Salford in the County of Philadelphia, Yeoman & Ann his wife of the One Part And their Son Jacob Clements of the same place, yeoman, of the Other Part WITNESSETH that the Sᵈ Garrett Clements & Ann his wife for & in Consideration of the Sum of Five Shillings Lawfull money of Pensilvania to them in heand paid the receipt whereof is hereby Acknowledged HAVE Bargained & Sold And by these presents DO Bargain and Sell unto the said Jacob Clements Two Certain Tracts or parcels of Lands Situate in Salford Aforesᵈ One whereof BEGINNING at a Hickory in the line of Derick Johnsonˢ Land

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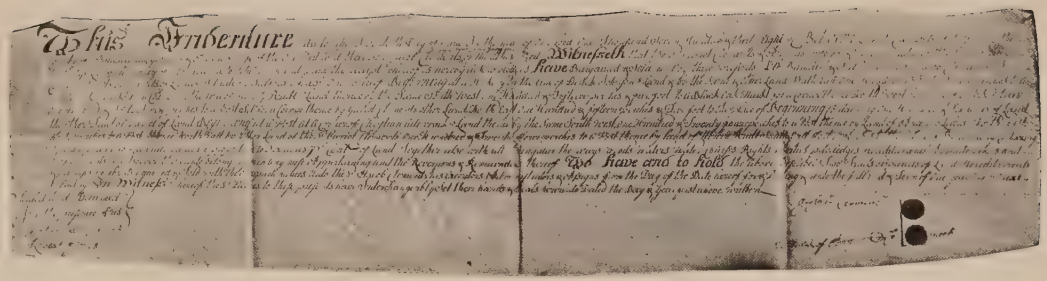
[1] Henry S. Dotterer's Manuscripts, Vol. XIV, p. 53.

[2] Deed Book G No. 7, p. 550. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



Deed—Garret and Ann Clements to their son, Jacob Clements, June 20, 1738.

by the Same & other Land South East one Hundred & Forty Seven perches to a White Oak Markd for a Corner in the line of Henry Rudt[s] Lans thence by the Same South West One Hundred & Fifteen perches & five foot to a Black Oak Markd for a corner thence North West by the line of Marked trees One Hundred & Forty Seven perches to A post Set for a Corner thence by Garrett Clements other Land North East One Hundred & fifteen perches & Five foot to the place of BEGINNING Containing One Hundred & Six Acres of Land the other Tract or parcel of Land BEGINNING At a Post At A Corner of Christian Allerback[s] Land thence by the Same South West One Hundred & Twenty four perches to a Post thence by Land of Andrew Ledrah North West forty perches to a Post thence North East by other Land of the S[d] Garrett Clemens One Hundred & Twenty Four perches to A Post thence by land of Henry Rudt South East forty perches to the place of BEGINNING Containing Seventy Nine Acres & an Allowance in proportion to Six Acres P[r] Cent of Land Together allso with all & Singular the Ways Woods Water water Courses Rights liberties priviledges Heridtaments Appurtenances and Improvements Whatsoever thereunto Belonging or in any wise Appertaining And the Reversions & Remainders thereof TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above Described Two Tracts or parcels of land Heriditaments & premises hereby Bargained & Sold with the Appurtenances Unto the S[d] Jacob Clements his Executors Administrators & Assigns from the Day of the Date hereof for & During & unto the full End and Term of One Year now next Ensueing IN WITNESS whereof the s[d] Parties to these presents have Interchangeably Set their hands & Seals hereunto Dated the Day & Year first Above Written.[1]

Sealed and Delivered
In the presence of us
Johannes Clemens
Robert Jones

GERHART CLEMENS.
her
ANN × CLEMENS
mark

On the following day, June 21, Gerhart and his wife transferred to their son Jacob another large tract containing one hundred and thirty-six acres.[2]

Then on May 30, 1741, Gerhart Clemens and wife sold to their son, Abraham, two hundred and thirty-six acres of his vast

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[1] Original deed in possession of Mr. Isaac Stover, Harleysville, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book G No. 8, p. 447. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

holdings, four acres of which the latter sold ten days later to his brother Jacob.

The remainder of this land, Gerhart Clemens sold to various persons, in all about eight hundred and twenty-four acres. After disposing of all his land it appears Gerhart and his wife retired, though he was only sixty-one years old at that time. He died about 1744-45, when he was about sixty-five years of age. There is nothing to be found in the records of Philadelphia concerning the settlement of his estate. Apparently he had prepared himself for the event of his death by his disposition of all his property. He and his wife, Ann, whom he married in Holland, and whose surname is unknown, are both buried at the Lower Salford Meeting House, but no stones are standing to mark their graves.

It is probable that Ann, his wife, died first, as tradition says that Gerhart made his home during the latter years of his life with his son Jacob, for whom he had built the substantial stone house still standing, though many improvements and additions have been added to the original.

Children of Gerhart and Ann Clemens:

1. JACOB CLEMENS, died 1782; married BARBARA ——.
2. John Clemens.
3. Abraham Clemens, married Catherine ——.

JACOB CLEMENS, son of Gerhart and Ann Clemens, born, probably, in Switzerland, came to Pennsylvania with his parents when quite young.

On June 21, 1738, he received from his father and mother a grant of one hundred and thirty-six acres with building and improvements, including part of the larger patent for six hundred and ninety acres and all of the smaller patent of twenty-nine acres, which had been granted to his father by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

DEED: GARRET CLEMENTS AND WIFE TO JACOB CLEMENTS, 1738

This Indenture made the twenty-first day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, Between Garret Clements of Salford in the County of Philadelphia, yeoman, and Ann

his wife, of the one part, and Jacob Clements, their son, of the same place, yeoman, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Garret Clements and Ann his wife for and in consideration of the sum of fifty Pounds do grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfoeff, release and confirm unto the said Jacob Clements and to his heirs and assigns Two certain tracts or parcells of land situate, lying and being in Salford aforesaid one whereof adjoins land of Derick Johnson, and Garret Clements other land | Part of six hundred and ninety acres of land which John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Proprietaries and Governors in chief of the Province of Pennsylvania by their Patent the fifteenth day of the second month Anno Dom 1734, did grant and confirm unto the said Garret Clements (Patent Book A, Vol. 6, p. 297.) | The other tract or parcel of land adjoining that of Christian Allowback, Andrew Ledrah, other land of said Garret Clements and that of Henry Rudt, containing twenty nine acres, being the same which said John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Proprietaries aforesaid by their Patent of ye 23rd day of June A° D[i] 1735, did grant and confirm to the said Garret Clements (Patent Book A, Vol. 7, p. 244.) TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said described two tracts of land containing in the whole one hundred and thirty-six acres and half an acre of land unto the said Jacob Clements his heirs and assigns * * * IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year first above written.[1]

GERHART CLEMENTS
her
ANN × CLEMENTS
mark

Sealed and delivered in
the presence of us
Johannes Clements
Robert Jones.

Three years later Jacob purchased of his brother, Abraham, the four acres of meadow land which lay on the Skippack Road.[2] Thirty years later this land was sold by him and his wife, Barbara, to their son Garret Clemens, as can be seen from the following record:

DEED: JACOB CLEMENTS AND WIFE TO GARRET CLEMENTS, JR., 1768

This Indenture made the ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, Between Jacob

[1] Deed Book G No. 7, p. 547. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 2, p. 149. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Clements of Lower Salford Township, in the County of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Barbara his wife of the one part, and Garret Clements (their son) of the same place, yeoman, of the other part. Whereas the honourable John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, the proprietaries and governors in chief of this Province, &c. In and by their Patent or Grant dated the fifteenth day of the Second Month anno domini 1734: Did grant and confirm unto Garret Clements of Salford aforesaid, yeoman, deceased, a Certain tract of land situate in Salford aforesaid. By metes and bounds in the said Patent particularly set forth and described Containing Six hundred and ninety acres, Together with the appurtenances To hold to him the said Garret Clements his heirs and assigns forever Under the yearly quit rent of one English Shilling per hundred acres (Patent Book A, Volume 6, p. 197.) AND WHEREAS THE PROPRIETORS AFORESAID IN AND BY A CERTAIN other patent dated the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini 1735, granted and confirmed unto the said Garret Clements a certain other tract of land situate also in Salford aforesaid, containing twenty-nine acres (Patent Book A, Volume 7, p. 244). AND WHEREAS IN AND BY CERTAIN Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date respectively the twentieth and twenty-first days of June 1738, made or mentioned to be made Between said Garret Clements and Ann his wife of the one part and the said Jacob Clements of the other part. He the said Garret Clements and Ann his wife for the consideration therein mentioned Did grant and Confirm unto the said Jacob Clements and to his heirs and assigns two certain tracts of land in Salford aforesaid, the first thereof containing one hundred and six acres part of the said six hundred and ninety acres aforesaid and the other thereof being the whole tract mentioned in the above last Recited Patent and containing twenty nine acres. To hold to him the said Jacob Clements his heirs and assigns forever as in and by the said Indentures of lease and release recorded at Philadelphia in Book G, Volume 7, p. 547. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Jacob Clements and Barbara his wife for and in consideration of the sum of six hundred and fifty pounds Do hereby acknowledge acquit and forever Discharge the said Garret Clements and by these presents Have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfoeffed, released and confirmed unto the said Garret Clements the same two tracts already above mentioned, one of them adjoining land of Christopher Thickinshidd (late Derick Johnson) land late of Henry Rudd, land of Frederick Aldarffer (late Garret Clements) containing one hundred and six acres. The other tract situate and being in Lower Salford, adjoining the former bounded by lands of Jacob Clements (late

Christian Allowback) lands of Abraham Clements (late Garret Clements) containing twenty-nine acres. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year above written.[1]

JACOB CLEMENTS
her
BARBARA × CLEMENTS
mark

Sealed and Delivered in
presence of us
Petr Johnson
Thomas Bull.

Christian Allebach died in the fall of 1746. His executors, of whom "my trusty and well beloved neebor Andrew Ziegler of Solford Township, saadler," was one,[2] sold to Jacob Clemens all the land belonging to the testator.[3]

December 16, 1756, Jacob Clemens and his wife sold ninety-eight acres of this tract to Peter Freed, but nineteen years later, March 27, 1775, Peter Freed sold these same ninety-eight acres back to Jacob Clemens, who at that time was a resident of Gwynedd Township. Immediately thereafter Jacob Clemens sold the messuage and thirty-six acres of this same land to his grandson, Dillman Ziegler.[4]

It was about 1769 that Mr. Clemens removed with his family to Gwynedd Township, when, on May 26th of that year, he purchased from Amos Griffith,[5] of the last named township, a messuage and tract of land containing one hundred acres. One of the witnesses to this deed is his son-in-law, Michael Ziegler.

To this farm Jacob Clemens added another thirteen acres adjoining.[6] It is not known how long he resided in Gwynedd, for he eventually returned to Lower Salford, where the latter years of his life were sent. His wife, Barbara, apparently died before December 14, 1779; her death probably occurred during their residence in Gwynedd, and he then made his home with his son, John, to whom he deeded all of his lands in Salford Township, except the homestead farm.

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[1] Deed Book No. 2, p. 149. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Will Book H, p. 151. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[3] Deed Book No. 4, p. 466. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[4] Deed Book No. 3, p. 177. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[5] Deed Book No. 4, p. 320. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[6] Deed Book No. 4, p. 420. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

DEED: JACOB CLEMENCE TO JOHN CLEMENCE, 1782

This Indenture made the third day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two Between Jacob Clemence of the Township of Lower Salford and County of Philadelphia of the one part and John Clemence (son of the above said Jacob Clemence of township and county aforesaid. WITNESSETH that the said Jacob Clemence for and in consideration of the sum of £800 * * * doth grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said John Clemence and to his heirs four certain tracts and parcels of land situate lying and being in the township of Lower Salford, one of them adjoining land of Gabriel Kline, Gabriel Shuler, Frederick Allderfer, Christopher Dikenshets, containing one hundred and three acres. The second adjoining last described tract and land of Dillman Zigler, Andrew Lederach and Gerit Clemence's land, containing twenty-eight acres and one hundred and one perches. The third adjoining the above first described tract of land, that of Frederick Allterfer containing sixteen acres and thirty-eight perches and the last and fourth tract adjoining land of Christopher Dikenshets and Geret Clemence, containing six acres. The first described tract of land being the same tract of one hundred and three acres which Jacob Greter and Andrew Zigler, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Christian Allebach by their deed dated October 22 1746, did with two other tracts therein mentioned containing ninety-six acres grant to the said Jacob Clemence in fee. The second and third above described tracts of land being part of the above recited two tracts which the said Jacob Clemence and Barbara his wife by deed December 16, 1756, did (excepting six acres) grant unto Peter Freed in fee which said Peter Freed by deed March 27, 1775, reconveyed the same unto the said Jacob Clemence in fee. The fourth tract being six acres above mentioned (as by the first recited deed recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book G Volume 8, p. 449) and by the other two recited deeds relation thereunto had may more fully and at large appear. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereunto dated the day and year first above written.[1]

JACOB CLEMENS.

Jacob Clemens made his will December 14, 1779, which was entered for probate November 30, 1782. His death, therefore, occurred between August 3d, the date of his deed to his son, John,

[1] Deed Book No. 7, p. 466. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

and the date of the probating of his will. In this instrument he made no mention of his wife, who, in all probability, had died during their residence in Gwynedd, since her name does not appear upon any of the deeds after 1779. To his son, John, he devised all his lands in Lower Salford Township, "whereon I now live," consisting of one hundred acres, and to Jacob, his youngest son, he bequeathed the farm in Gwynedd;[1] to the third son, Michael, he left the meadow tract; and to the eldest son, Gerhart, he left £30 to be levied out of the valuation of the land.

In 1768, he had sold the farm upon which he was living to his son Gerhard, then a young man of twenty-three years of age. In his will he mentions Gerhart as his eldest son. According to the family record there were three boys older than this Gerhard, all of whom must have died young; Michael born 1729, Jacob born 1739 and twins, Gerhard and Christian, born 1741. A son Michael is mentioned in father's will of whose birth we have no record; another son Gerhard, born 1745, named as eldest son; and another Jacob, born 1749. To his nine daughters he left £200 each. It is believed that there were other daughters than those named in the family record.

Jacob Clemens was, no doubt, rated a wealthy man in those days. A full copy of his will follows:

Will of Jacob Clemens, 1782

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Jacob Clemens of Lower Salford Township in Phila^{d} County yeoman do find myself far advanced in years and sick & weak in Body and of good understanding Thanks be God, and considering the Mortality of Men and our time uncertain I therefore do make and ordain and publish this my last Will and Testament that is to say, First I do deliver my Soul into the hand of God Almighty my Creator and my Body to the Earth to be buried in Christian like Manner according unto the discretion of my hereafter named Executors, And concerning my Worldly Estate I do dispose of it the following manner * * * * * * * * * First I will that all my Legal Debts and funeral charges shall be just and fully paid by my Executors. Item my land and Plantation Situated lying and being in Lower Salford af$^{s'd}$ whereon I now dwell containing One hundred & fifty acres it being the

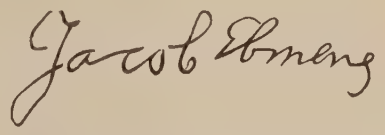
[1] Deed Book No. 4, p. 322. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

same more or less I give and devise the same with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my son John his heirs as assigns forever. Item my land and plantation Situated lying and being in Gwinead Township in the af$^{s'd}$ County Containing one hundred Acres it being the same more or less I give and devise the same unto my youngest son Jacob with all the Buildings and Improvments To have and to hold unto him and his heirs and assigns forever as the same was Conveyed to me. Item my Meadow which is Abraham Clemens his Land Containing four Acres it being the same more or less I give and Devise the same unto him his heirs and assigns forever And it is my will that after my three sons shall chuse two men and my Daughters they shall choose two and them four men they shall Value my above mentioned Plantation and Land to the best of their Understanding and to make the payments unto my Sons as they think my Sons shall be able to pay, And then my said Sons John and Jacob shall have each of them two hundred Pounds in good Money as their share as I did allow unto my Son Gerhart in the Plantation he bought of me. And my son Gerhart shall have thirty pounds in the little Meadow as advance Case he is my Eldest son, And also is my will that each of my nine Daughters shall have the sum of two hundred pounds. But in Case my Estate shall come higher than two hundred pounds to each of my Daughters then the residue of my Estate shall be equally divided among all my Children And what I did give unto my Daughters at the time when they were married in Household or Money the same shall be charged to their share as the same is Set down in my acc^{t} Book. Item I order further that if my sons or any of them shall refuse to take his Land or plantation at the appraisement that can be made then my Executors shall sell his or their lands and I give them full power to Execute good and Lawful Deed for the same unto the purchaser thereof as good as I personally could do myself And that either separately or jointly as it may happen by Reason of Death And likewise shall my Executors do if one or both of my youngest sons should die under lawful age his or their Land shall be sold and the Money Equally divided among my Children then living or their heirs in equal shares and likewise if my daughter Susanna should die before she is married or at lawful age then her share shall be equally divided among all the rest of my children or their Heirs. Item I give and Devise unto our Meeting in Lower Salford Township and County af^{sd} the sum of Ten pounds lawful Money of Pennsylvania to be paid unto the Elders of the said Meeting for the Use of the Poor of the said Meeting in one year after my decease And Lastly I do Nominate and Ordain my Eldest son Gerhart and my beloved son-in-law Michael Ziegler Sole Executors of this my last Will & Testament and give them full power to Execute the same to the true Intent

and Meaning herein contained And I do make void all other and former made Wills ratifying and declaring this present to be my only Active last will and Testament. IN WITNESS whereof I the said Jacob Clemens do hereunto set my hand and seal this fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy nine.[1]

Signed Sealed and declared as his last Will and Testament in the presence of

Jacob Overholtzer
——— Rosenberger
John Barkey.



Although Jacob Clemens mentions nine daughters as heirs, he designates by name only one, Susanna, who was under age in 1779. According to a note in the diary which had belonged to his father, and to which Jacob made some later additional notes, it is stated that Elizabeth was married in 1763. She was then twenty years of age.[2]

One of the nine daughters of Jacob and Barbara Clemens was the wife of Michael Ziegler, but so far we have been unable to learn which one, as her Christian name is unknown. She died some time before her husband, but was apparently alive when her father made his will, as he names his "beloved son-in-law Michael Ziegler" as co-executor with Gerhart Clemens, the oldest son.

It was while on his way to visit his relatives, the Clemens, that Michael Zeigler, in crossing a stream that flowed through the Clemens property, was drowned.[3]

A partial list of the family record of Jacob and Barbara Clemens is given by Mr. Heckler. It does not include all of their children.[4]

A daughter named Ann was born to Jacob Clemens, December 30, 1729.
A daughter named Ester was born January 11, 1731.
A son named Michael was born November 12, 1732.
A daughter named Margaret was born January 10, 1734.

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[1] Will Book S, p. 197. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
[2] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford,* p. 220.
[3] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford,* p. 227.
[4] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford,* pp. 218, 219.

Mary was born November 14, 1735.
Barbara was born June 1, 1737.
Jacob was born April 8, 1739.
Two sons, Christian and Gerhart were born April 21, 1741.
Elizabeth was born February 15, 1743.
Gerhart was born January 2, 1745.
Margaret was born February 9, 1747.
Jacob was born April 12, 1749.

Jacob Clemens and his family were members of the Lower Salford Mennonite Meeting. Both he and his wife were no doubt buried in the graveyard adjoining the church.

The children of Jacob and Barbara Clemens, taken from the above list and from those mentioned in his will, were as follows:

Children of Jacob and Barbara Clemens:[1]

1. Ann Clemens, born December 30, 1729.
2. Ester Clemens, born January 11, 1731.
3. Michael Clemens, born November 12, 1732.
4. Margaret Clemens, born January 10, 1734.
5. Mary Clemens, born November 14, 1735.
6. Barbara Clemens, born June 1, 1737.
7. Jacob Clemens, born April 8, 1739.
8. Christian Clemens, born April 21, 1741.
9. Gerhart Clemens, born April 21, 1741.
10. Elizabeth Clemens, born February 15, 1743.
11. Gerhart Clemens, born January 2, 1745.
12. Margaret Clemens, born February 9, 1747.
13. Jacob Clemens, born April 12, 1749.
14. Susanna Clemens.
15. Daughter.
16. John Clemens.

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[1] Record in possession of the Clemens family. James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford*, p. 220.

Schoolhouse, built 1858, Normandy Farm. Retained as old landmark.

DESCENT FROM JACOB CLEMENS

X. Jacob Clemens married ———.

IX. Gerhart Clemens married Ann ——.

VIII. Jacob Clemens married Barbara ——.

VII. —— Clemens married Michael Ziegler.

VI. Andrew Ziegler married Catherine Lederach.

V. Magdalena Ziegler married Jacob Schwenk.

IV. Elizabeth Ziegler Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.

III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.

II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.

I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

The LEDERACH FAMILY

ANDREAS LEDDRAUGH and his brother, Johannes Leddraugh, emigrated to this country from the German Palatinate early in the eighteenth century and settled in what is now Lower Salford Township, known in early days as Skippack. They were Mennonites and members of the Lower Salford Meeting of that faith. This name appears under many spellings on the records. The present form is Lederach.

On September 12, 1718, James Steele and his wife, Martha, conveyed to John Lederach fifty acres of land adjoining his other land and that of his brother, Andrew Lederach, Dielman Kolb and others, being part of five thousand acres that William Penn, Proprietor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, conveyed to William Bacon, October 12, 1681. John Lederach applied to the Land Office for a patent for his whole tract of one hundred and fifty acres, which was granted him August 22, 1734. He lived here for thirty years and died in the fall or early winter of 1748.[1]

He made a will, dated August 17, 1748, and proved December 12, following, in which he appointed his son, John Lederach, Jr., and his son-in-law, Jacob Groff, to be his executors, and Andrew Ziegler and Jacob Shoemaker trustees, to see that the provisions of his will were carried out.[2] The executors advertised the farm would be sold at public auction, as appears from the following notice in a Philadelphia paper under date of February 16, 1749.[3]

> "March 22 will be sold at public sale the plantation of Johannes Lederacher, deceased, in Schipback. It contains 150 acres good land, new stone house, etc.
>
> JOHANNES LEDERACHER, JR.
> JACOB GRAFF."

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[1] James Y. Heckler, *Sketches of Lower Salford*, p. 199.

[2] Will Book I, p. 10. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[3] The Dotterer Manuscripts, Vol. XVI, p. 231. Saur's Germantown Newspaper, February 16, 1749.

The Old Andrew Lederach House.

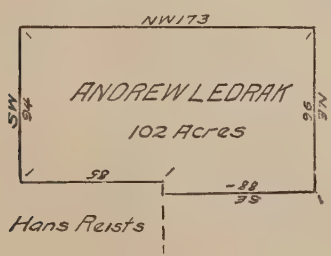
This farm was eventually sold to George Weyker, or Weykert, for five hundred pounds, the deed of sale dated January 17, 1749/50, and signed by John Leddraff and Jacob Graff as executors and Andrew Ziegler and Jacob Shoemaker as trustees.[1]

Andrew Lederach, the ancestor of this branch of the family, was a shoemaker by trade, but having acquired a large tract of land, followed the occupation of farmer. The Lederachs, the Zieglers, the Clemens and the Kolbs were all neighbors, owning large farms which adjoined each other.

In 1717 he purchased of David Powell one hundred and two acres, which was surveyed and certified to him May 18, 1720, as evidenced by the following record on file in the Land Office at Harrisburg, Pa.:[2]

SURVEY TO ANDREW LEDRAK, 1720

In Pursuance of a warrant from the Commissioners of Property dated the tenth day of September in the year 1717, for surveying to David Powel of Philadelphia Surveyor three thousand acres of Land in this Province There was Surveyed and set out in December 1717 unto Andrew Ledrak who purchased under the said David Powel a certain Tract or parcel of Land in the County of Philadelphia Beginning at a Post in Hans Reist's Line Thence running North west by the said Reist's land eighty five perches to a post Then North East by the same land two perches to a white Oak Then north west by vacant land eighty eight perches to a post Then South west ninety six perches to a post Then South east one hundred seventy three perches to a post Then North East ninety four perches to the Beginning Containing one hundred and two acres.



Certified at Philadelphia this 18th day of May 1720 by Jacob Taylor, Surveyor Genl.

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[1] Original Deed in possession of John Lederach, Lederachville, Pennsylvania.
[2] Survey Book D, No. 79, p. 63. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

September 2, 1718, David Powell gave a deed of conveyance to Andrew Lederach for this tract, which was further secured by a patent July 23, 1735.

DEED: DAVID POWELL TO ANDREW LÄTERACH, 1735

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these presents shall Come David Powell of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsilvania yeoman Sendeth Greeting, WHEREAS there is a certain Tract or piece of land Scituate, lying and being in the County of Philadelphia, Beginning at a Corner of Tileman Colb's land, Thence North West One hundred and Sixty perches to a post, Thence North East One hundred perches to a white Oak for a Corner, Thence South East Thence South West to the place of Beginning Containing One hundred Acres of land, part of three Thousand Acres, which the present Commissioners of property Richard Hill Isaac Norris and James Logan by their Warrant, bearing Date the tenth day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventeen, have granted unto the above^{sd} David Powell to be surveyed and laid out for him his heirs and Assigns, NOW KNOW YEE, that the sd David Powell for and in Consideration of the Sum of Eighteen pounds lawful Silver Money of America, to him at and before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents by Andrew Läterach of the sd County Shoemaker, in hand paid, The Receipt whereof he the sd David Powell doth hereby Acknowledge and thereof and of every part thereof doth fully Acquit and for Ever Discharge the sd Andrew Läterach his heirs, Exec^{rs} Admin^{rs} and Assigns by these presents, HATH given, granted, bargained, sold, Aliened, Enfoeffed and Confirmed, And by these presents Doth Clearly and Absolutely give, grant, bargain, Sell, Alien, Enfoeff, and Confirm unto the sd Andrew Läterach, his heirs and Assigns all the above mentioned One hundred Acres of land, Together with all and singular the Ways, Wasts, Waters, Water Courses, Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Trees, Soil, Meadows, Marshes, Cripples, Swamps, Minerals, Quarries, Commodities, Privileges, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the sd One hundred Acres of land and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining And the Reversions, Remainders, Rents, Issues and Profits of the same, As also all the estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, possession, property, Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the sd David Powell of, in and to the hereby bargained land & premises, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the sd One hundred Acres of land, hereditaments and premises with the Appurtenances unto the sd Andrew Läterach, his heirs and Assigns, To the only proper Use and Behoof of the sd Andrew Läterach his heirs and Assigns for

Ever, At and under the yearly Quitrent of One English Silver Shilling, or Value thereof in Coin Curr[t] henceforth to become due and payable unto the Chief Lord of the Soil. AND the sd David Powell and his heirs the sd One hundred Acres of land, hereditaments and premises with its Appurtenances unto the sd Andrew Läterach his heirs and assigns against him the sd David Powell his heirs and Assigns, and against all and every person and or persons whomsoever lawfully Claiming or to Claim the same by, from or under him, them or any of them, shall and will WARRANT and for Ever Defend by these presents, And moreover within the Space of Seven years now next ensuing At the Request and only Costs & Charges of the sd Andrew Läterach, his heirs or Assigns make and execute all such further Acts and Deeds, as also procure a Patent from the abovesd Commissioners for the better Assurance and Confirmation of the herein bargained One hundred Acres of land, hereditaments and premises with its Appurtenances unto the sd Andrew Läterach, his heirs and Assigns, as by him, them or any of them shall be reasonably Devised and Required, IN WITNESS whereof the sd David Powell hath to these presents Set his hand and Seal dated the Second day of September in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George over Great Britain, &c., Annoq. Domi One thousand Seven hundred and Eighteen.[1]

DAVID POWELL (SEAL)

Signed, Sealed and delivered in
the presence of
Henry Pennebeckers
Mathew Robinson.

The greater part of the village of Lederachville is built on land originally belonging to the farm of Andrew Lederach. The village is located on a high ridge, at the intersection, or crossing, of three roads, and at the terminus of the Harleysville and Lederachville Turnpike. One of the roads passing through the town is the ancient highway known as the Skippack Road, which was opened in 1728, being the first leading from this section to the city of Philadelphia.

The village owes its origin to Henry Lederach, great-grandson of Andrew Lederach, who built the first house here in 1825. He put up a blacksmith shop, carried on smithing for several years

[1] Original Deed in possession of John Lederach, Lederachville, Pennsylvania.

and then opened a store. In 1833, he obtained a license for a hotel. The store, originally built by Henry Lederach, in 1825, is now occupied by his grandson, John Lederach, to whose courtesy we are indebted for the copy of original deeds used in this sketch.

A stage line ran through the village before the railroads were built. The stage, drawn by four horses, came down from Allentown on Monday morning, passing through Lederachville between eight and nine o'clock a. m., where it stopped to discharge and take on passengers, and then continuing on to Norristown, the end of the line. It returned the next day, and so on during the week.[1]

Situated as it is, on the top of a high ridge, the view from the village street is beautiful. Goshenhoppen Valley is magnificent. Standing on the Spring Mill Road, one looks across the intervening fields and orchards and sees rising over the tops of the trees on a high hill the tall white spire of the old Goshenhoppen Church. Winding its way across the fields in the valley is the creek, a branch of the Perkiomen, which passes under the bridge just above Groff's Mill, near which stood the old Gerhart Clemens mill. The road which crosses over the bridge leads from the Goshenhoppen Church, thence, making a sharp turn, winds up the hill, passing by the Mennonite Meeting House and separating the church property from the old Jacob Clemens house, to end at the pike about a mile beyond the village. Turning in the other direction and looking back towards Skippack, one can see the remodeled Dielman Kolb house standing near the pike about one-quarter of a mile away. Over to the immediate left, but shut off from view by buildings, is the original Andrew Lederach homestead, while still to the left and towards the valley stand the ruins of the Michael Ziegler house in the midst of the twelve-acre plot, which comprised his inheritance.

In the tax list of 1734, for Philadelphia County, Andrew Lederach is rated for one hundred and fifty acres, and in 1776 his son, Henry, is rated for one hundred and thirty-two acres. This last figure represents the exact number of acres comprising the farm, as a re-survey, made when the patent was granted in 1735, showed that to be the correct figure.

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[1] Theodore W. Bean, *History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,* p. 950.

Lederachville, from Skippack Pike.

Lederachville, from Spring Mount Road.

John and Andrew Lederach were naturalized April 12 and 13, 1743. Being Mennonites and opposed to taking an oath, they subscribed to the qualifications, as attested by the following:

At a Supream Court held at Philadelphia, for the Province of Pennsylvania, Before John Kinsey, Thomas Graeme and William Till, Esq'rs, Judges of the said Court, the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Days of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-three.* * *

And at the same Court, the following Persons being Quakers, or such who Conscientiously scruple to take an oath, being also Foreigners, and having complied with the Terms required by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, took and subscribed the Qualifications for them appointed by the same Act of Parliament; &c., viz:[1]

JOHANNES LEDDRAUGH, of Phila'da Co.
ANDREAS LEDDRAUGH, Ditto

The old homestead stands just off the Harleysville Road, about an eighth of a mile east of the village, and here Andrew Lederach lived for fully forty-one years, and here he died in 1759. He made a will, dated March 5, 1758, which was probated December 28, 1759, wherein he amply provides for his wife, Magdalena, whom he married in Germany and whose maiden name is unknown, and for his two daughters, Magdalena and Esther. To his only son, Henry, he left the plantation "whereon I now dwell" and "the horse which I have heretofore long promised him," "my Bible and my journal." To his wife, Magdalena, he bequeathed, among other things, "her own apparel, and our large chest which we brought from Germany, and our cupboard in the old house." From the last item it is seen that he had built a new and, no doubt, more commodious house, the first, no doubt, being a log cabin such as the pioneers built upon their arrival for immediate occupation. The chest referred to was long ago turned into kindling wood, and no trace can be found of the Bible or the journal. He named as executors his son, Henry, and son-in-law, John Steiner, and one of the witnesses was Andrew Ziegler, Senior. The will reads:

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[1] Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, pp. 359, 361.

Will of Andrew Ledrach, 1759

BE IT KNOWN To all whom it may concern That I Andrew Ledrach of Lower Salford Township in ye County of Philadelphia in ye Province of Pensylvania Farmer, being aged and weakly in Body, but at present of sound Understanding & Memory Thanks be to God for ye same, and knowing also that its appointed for all Men once to die DO therefore hereby make this my Last Will & Testament in manner & form following; And first of all I recommend my Soul unto ye Hand of Almighty God my Heavenly Creator & my Body to the Earth to be Decently Buried at ye Discretion of my Exrs And as Touching my Worldly affairs & Estate wherewith it hath Pleased God to bless my Endeavor, It is my Will and I do Dispose & Ordain of the same as followeth, SECONDLY It is my Will & I give to my dear beloved Wife Magdalena Ledrach (in lieu of her full thirds of and in all my Real & Personal Estate) The sum of one hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency for her Livelyhood and likewise her free diet of my son Henry Ledrach wth free Lodging in the Old House, as also Firewood During her remaining my Widow, And as Touching the s^d^ one hundred pounds it shall be paid by my s^d^ son to my s^d^ Wife for her more Comfortable Subsistance, on the Terms & Conditions following; That is to say, Five pounds yearly of ye s^d^ one hundred pounds During her being my Widow in order for her being Enabled to get Refreshments for herself at Pleasure as afs^d^; ITEM It is my Will & I do further bequeath to my s^d^ Wife for her use & service During her life, our owne Bed & ye furniture of ye same, her own apparel, our Large Chest wch we brought from Germany, Our Cupboard in the old House; and wch such Household Goods which we have and of ye Linnens what is Necessary for her own private use; ITEM It is my Will & I give to my son Henry Ledrach my Plantation of One hundred & thirty two acres of Land (be ye same more or less) in Lower Salford Township in Philad^a^ County afs^d^ whereon I now Dwell, so that my s^d^ son Henry is to have and to hold the s^d^ one hundred & Thirty two acres wth ye Buildings thereon to him his Heirs & Assigns for Ever; And which I Value to him at three hundred pounds pennsylv^a^ Currency, Whereof he is Nevertheless to have one third part, that is to say after ye s^d^ one hundred pounds for his Mother are first Deducted; And whereas its Likely that but little Cash of mine besides will be left; Therefore the sum of Two hundred Pounds only of the value of my afs^d^ Plantation, will after my Decease remain to be Divided in three parts; Whereof Each of my Children will share 66 pounds 13/ & 4^d^ Which Shall be my s^d^ Son his heirs & assigns be paid in manner following, That is to say, in six Successive yearly paym^ts^ of 23 pounds 4/ & 8^d^ Each payable without Interest, the first paym^t^ whereof to be made unto my Daugh-

ter Magdalena (Wife of John Stiener) or to her heirs within one year next after my Decease The Second paym^{t} to my Daughter Esther (the wife of Jacob Oberholtzer) or to her heirs, and so on Successively that Each of my s^{d} Daughters shall alternately Every second year Receive her s^{d} paym^{ts} till paid; ITEM It is my will that in Case my s^{d} Wife should die Shortly after me, That whatever part of her said One hundred pounds may at such Time of her Decease be remaining after all her Burial Charges & Charges of Attendance on her in her sickness are first paid & Deducted, That such remainder shall then also be Divided in three Equal Parts amongst my three Children, to wit: Henry Ledrach, Magdalena & Esther, or their heirs in Equal parts to be Divided. * * * ITEM It is also my Will That my son Henry shall have that Horse wch I have long heretofore promised him, and the old waggon, the Horse Gears, the Stove in ye New Room. The Table in ye same room & ye Dresser in ye Kitchen over & besides his share afs^{d} But then he shall lend a Horse to his Mother to Ride on Necessary Occasions; ITEM It is my Will & I do hereby Nominate make & ordain my s^{d} son Henry Ledrach and my son-in-law John Steiner to be the Executors of this Last Will & Testament And I do hereby Revoke & Declare void all Will & Testam^{ts} by me any ways heretofore Made And do Declare and acknowledge this & no other to be my Last Will & Testam^{t} In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal the fifth Day of March in ye year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Fifty Eight.[1]

ANDREW LEDERACH.

Signed Sealed & by the said
Testator Declared as his last
Will & Testam^{t} in ye presence
of us as Witnesses:
Frederick Altderfer
Christian Huntsberger
Andrew Ziegler

BE IT REMEMBERED that on ye 28th Day of Dece 1759 The last Will & Testam^{t} of Andrew Ledrach deced in due form of Law was Proved & Probate & Letters Testamen^{y} were granted to Henry Ledrach & John Steiner Execurs in ye s^{d} Will Named Given under ye Seal of ye s^{d} office.

Wm PLUMSTEAD Reg. Genl.[1]

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[1] Will Book L, p. 365. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Andrew Lederach died in the winter of 1759. No doubt both he and his wife, Magdalena, who survived him, are buried in the old Lederach family burial place on the farm, but no tombstones now mark their last resting place.

Children of Andrew and Magdalena Lederach:[1]

1. HENRY LEDERACH, born about 1710; died December 24, 1799; married CATHERINE ———.
2. Magdalena Lederach, married John Steiner.
3. Esther Lederach, married Rev. Jacob Overholtzer, a minister of the Mennonite Church.

HENRY LEDERACH, only son of Andrew and Magdalena Lederach, was born about 1710, probably in Germany, and came to Pennsylvania with his parents when quite young. His wife's name was Catherine, her surname being unknown.

From his father he inherited the homestead farm, where he resided all of his life. He made his will September 24, 1799, when "stricken in years." The will was admitted for probate January 1, 1800. He is thought to have been at least eighty years old when he died, December 24, 1799.

To the Lower Salford Mennonite Meeting, of which he and his family were members, he left ten pounds for the use of the poor of the congregation. To his son, John, he left the plantation, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two acres, thus demonstrating that he had not disposed of an acre of his inheritance during his lifetime, and he now passed it on to the next generation. He also left to his son, John, the large family Bible bequeathed to him by his father, Andrew.

Henry Lederach, like nearly all the early German settlers, kept an account book in which he set down and charged against each child what household goods or moneys he gave them during his life, and particularly what he had presented to each child at the time of marriage. In his will he particularly mentioned that he had given to his children, seven in all, when each married, "household goods and otherways to considerable sums." Unfor-

[1] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford*, pp. 199, 201, 266.

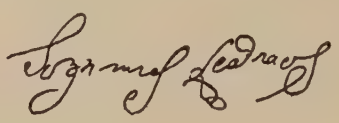
tunately this book has been lost or destroyed. He names as executors his son, John, and son-in-law, Abraham Shott.

Will of Henry Lederach, 1799

In The Name of God Amen. I Henry Lederach of Lower Salford Township in Montgomery County yeoman Being Stricken in Years and Considering That our Natural Life uncertain in This our Martial State I Being (Thanks Being God) of sound mind memory and understanding Make and order also this my Least Will and Testament That is to Say: First I Do Recomend my Soul in the Hand of the Allmighty God Kom Dit gevit, And my Body unto the Earth to Be Decently Biuried in Christian Lick menner; And Concerning my Worldly Estate wherewith it hath Pleased God to Bless me I Do Dispose of the Same as follows: I Will and order That all my Debts with all my funeral Charges Be Just and fully By my hereafter named Executors out of my Estate; And Then first I give and Devise The Sum of Ten Pounds in good Lawfull Gold or Silver Money of Pensilvania to the Mennonist Meeting of the Said Lower salford meeting to which I belong for the use of the Poor, which Sum Shall be paid to the Elders of the Meeting in one Year after my Decease out of my Estate by my Executors: And my Land and Plantation Situate Lying and Being in Lower Salford aforesaid in Montgomery Containing one Hundred and Thirty two acres it Being the Same more or Less I Give and Devise the same unto my son John Lederach with all the Buildings and Improvements the pipe stove in the Room, my Large Biblia, Cider press apel Mill To Have and To Hold my said plantation with all appurtenances unto my Son John Lederach and To his Heirs and assigns for Ever; And I Do value my said Plantation with all the articles mentioned with it to my Son John The Sum of nine Hundred Pounds in good Gold and Silver Money as the Same passes in value and Wight in all payments within The State of pensilvania; his full Share and Portion with What he all Redy had of me shall first Be Deducted out of the said Nine Hundred Pounds, and Two Hundred Pounds thereof, my said son Shall pay in three months after my Decease to my other Children, and then the Resedue of the Nine Hundred pounds my son shall Shall pay in fifty Pound payments yearly the first in fifteen months after my Decease; and then so forth till fully paid And I further will and order That all my Movable Leaft, with the valuation of my Real Estate and whatsoever I shall Leafe, that Shall Be Devided in Seven Equal Shars to my Seven Children Share and Share a Lick: And Whereas I Dit give to my Children when The Married in Household goods and otherways to Considerable Sums, it is my will and order the

Same Shall Be added to Evry one to his Share, as the are charged in My Book and Set Down And I will that the first Two Hundred Pounds which my son John Shall pay in three Months after My Decease of my Real Estate Shall be Shared among my Six other Children and hir named as follows in Their age. Mally, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Henry, Catharina and Anna in such menner that all Six then Shall Be Equal, and then the Resedue of the Neine Hundred Pounds, the first payment of fifty Pounds to my Daughter Mally, and then yearly as the follows in their age the are to Receive one payment of fifty pounds, and when once about then Begin at the first again till Evry one has his full Equal Share, and that my Children Shall Share and Do all in peace and quietness is my Hearty Desire; And Lastly I Do Nominate and appoint my son John and my Son-in-law Abraham Shot as Executors of This my Least will and Testament, and give them full Power to Execute the same to the True Intent herein Contained: In Witness Whereof I the said Henry Lederach to these present Set my Hand and Seal Hereunto the Twenty Fourth Day of September in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Neine 1799.[1]

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the
Said Testator as his Least will and
Testament in the Presents of us
Godshak Godshalk
Jacob Ziegler
Proved January 1, 1800.



The will was witnessed by Godshalk Godshalk and Jacob Ziegler, who made an inventory of the personal estate, which amounted in all to £345 17s 19d. When it came to the settlement of the estate and the paying of the legacies, the notebook or journal was freely used, as the account on file in the office of the Register of Wills, Norristown, shows just what each child had received in advance, in household goods, etc.

As was customary in those days, the settlements were made with the husbands of the daughters, so, while we know the Christian names of the daughters of Henry Lederach and the names of his sons-in-law, we do not know for a certainty how they were paired. In his will the father named his children in order of age, viz: Molly (Mally), Magdalena, Elizabeth, Henry, Catherine, Ann,

[1] Will Book B, p. 139. Norristown, Pennsylvania.

and John (being one of the youngest). He also requested that the first payment of legacies be made to Molly, the eldest daughter, the second to Magdalena, etc. The account appears to follow this same order, and therefore, since we find that the first payment is made to Joseph Tyson, he was, in all probability, the husband of Molly, the eldest daughter. The second name on the account is that of Henry Price, who, we know positively, was the husband of Magdalena, named by Henry L. in his will as second daughter. Assuming that this order was followed throughout, we find Molly, wife of Joseph Tyson; Magdalena, wife of Henry Price; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Clemens; Catherine, wife of Andrew Ziegler (also known for a certainty), and Anna, wife of Abraham Shutt or Shott. This interesting paper is given in full.[1]

Statement of a Settlement of the Estate of Henry Lederach, Senior, late of Lower Salford, Montgomery County, Deceased, in which Statement John Lederach, one of the Executors stands charged with the whole stated March 24th, 1800.

John Lederach Dr.		Credit.	
To Joseph Tyson's share of the advance made equal	£44. 1. 9.	By household furniture &c. advance	£40.19. 7
To due by a Note of hand by Testator	13.10. 7.	By Bt at last Vendue	6.17.12
			£47.16. 9
To Dividend of the £200 after deducting £71. £3.6 for note due	21. 9. 5.	By Balance paid him	31. 5.
	£79. 1. 9		£79. 1. 9.

To Henry Price's share in advance	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c., advance	£47. 3. 6
To balance on a note to hand	8.10. 7	By Bt last Vendue	1.12. 0
			£48.16. 4
To Dividend of £200,	21. 9. 5	By Balance paid him	25. 5. 5
	£74. 1. 9		£74. 1. 9

[1] Original Papers, No. 3887, Register of Wills, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

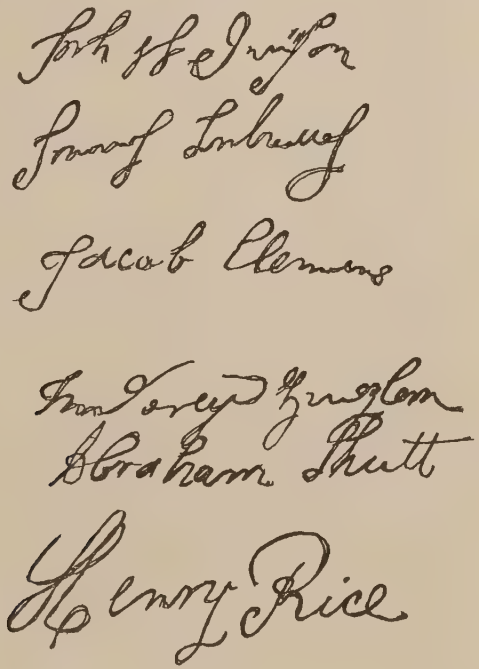
To Jacob Clemens' share of advance	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c., advance	£38. 2. 9
To balance on Note	8.10. 7	By Bt last Vendue	1. 5. 0
To Dividend of £200	21. 9. 5		£39. 7. 9
		Balance paid him	34.14. 0
	£74. 1. 9		£74. 1. 9
To Andrew Ziegler's share	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c., advance	£40.19.10
To due by Note	13.10. 7	By Bt last Vendue	2.17. 9
To Divident	21. 9. 5		£43.17. 7
		By Balance paid him	35. 4. 2
	£79. 1. 9		£79. 1. 9
To Abraham Shutt's share	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c., advance	£40. 4. 2
To Due by Note	13.10. 7	By Bt last Vendue	8.16. 6
To Divident of £200	21. 9. 5		£49. 0. 8
To his share of Commissions	1.10. 0	By Balance paid him	31.19.10
To sundries purchased at funeral	8. 9		
	£81. 0. 6		£81. 0 6
To Henry Lederach's share	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c., advance	£56.11.17
To Divident	21. 9. 5	By Bt lsat Vendue	2. 7. 5
To due him on Lawyer's receipt	9. 8. 0		£58.19. 0
		By Balance paid him	16. 0. 2
	£74.19. 2		£74.19. 2
To John Lederach's share	£44. 1. 9	By Household furniture &c.	£41.12. 4
		By Balance paid him	2. 9. 5
	£44. 1. 9		£44. 1. 9

Balance of Real Estate	£700. 0. 0
John Lederach's share.	128.11.15
	£95. 4. 9
Leaves to be divided between 6 Heirs leaves each child's share	£95. 4. 9

Reverse side of this paper.

Received March 24th, 1800, of John Lederach, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Lederach, late Deceased, as well the respective balance due us as Heirs to the said Deceased's personal Estate as also the amount of Sundry Notes in our hands against said Deceased, likewise the Divident due to each of us respectfully out of the sum of Two Hundred pounds directed to be paid by said John Lederach within three Months after said Testator Decease agreeably to said last will and testament and agreeable to the within Statements of which sums we do severally acknowledge, the receipt. In Witness whereof we have set our hands and seals the day aforesaid.

Witnesses present at Signing
Henry Hunsicker
Mich. Shoemaker



Henry Lederach was buried in the family graveyard on the farm. This plot, located in the field, is overgrown with trees and bushes and almost obliterated. A few years ago there were six tombstones visible, but today only two tiny stones, each about a foot high, are left to mark this sacred spot. Catherine, wife of Henry Lederach, died in 1776. The inscriptions, almost undecipherable, read:

C. L.	H. L.
1776	Dec. 24
	1799

It is claimed that several Indians are buried here, notably one old squaw that remained in the Ziegler family as late as 1800.[1]

John Lederach, son and heir of Henry Lederach, with his wife, Mary, sold twenty-five acres of the homestead plantation, March 26, 1827, to his son, Henry Lederach.[2]

On April 10, 1840, John and his wife again sold another eighty-seven acres to their son, Henry. This included the old homestead.

Deed: John Letherock and Wife to Henry Letherock, 1840

THIS INDENTURE made the tenth day of April, 1840, Between John Letheroch of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, (the elder) and Mary his wife and Henry Leatheroch (their son) of the same place Storekeeper. In consideration of $4300 for two certain contiguous tracts of land, Messuage and Plantation situate in the Township of Lower Salford, one of the said Tracts bounded by other lands of Henry Letherach, land of Jacob Johnson, John Letherach, John Bergy, Benjamin Detweiler, Jacob Kinsey, the public road, land of Michael Ziegler, Jacob Ziegler, containing seventy-seven acres and twelve perches; the other lesser tract is bounded by lands of Henry Clemens, John Letherach, George Clemens, containing nine acres and forty-six perches. Being part of one hundred and thirty two acres of land which the Honorable John Penn and Thomas Penn late Proprietors of Pennsylvania, by Patent dated July 23, 1735, granted unto Andrew Lederach (Patent Book A Volume 7, p. 226) and the said Andrew Lederach by his last Will and Testament

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[1] James Y. Heckler, *History of Salford Township*, p. 202.

[2] Deed Book 43, p. 354, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

The Old Lederach Burial Ground.

dated March 5, 1758, devised the same to his son Henry Letherach, and the said Henry Letherach by his last Will and Testament dated September 24, 1799, devised same to his son John Letherach, party hereto.[1]

On June 7, 1841, Henry Lederach, son of Henry Lederach, Senior, and Catherine was at this time living in Worcester Township. He, with his wife, Anna, sold to Henry Lederach, Jr., Garret Metz and John Moyer, trustees of the "Lederach's Schoolhouse," the land upon which the schoolhouse was erected on the Skippack Road, "in trust for the benefit of the neighborhood to keep a German or English School or both as the Trustees elect * * * to be kept for the use only and for no others forever. But if the Common School System should be excepted said schoolhouse shall not be used for that purpose nor for singing school."[2]

Children of Henry and Catherine Lederach:[3]

1. Molly Lederach, married Joseph Tyson.
2. Magdalena Lederach, born August 9, 1760; died February 15, 1841; married Henry Price.
3. Elizabeth Lederach, married Jacob Clemens.
4. Henry Lederach, born January 8, 1766; died September 4, 1841; married Ann Alderfer; resided in Worcester Township.
5. CATHERINE LEDERACH, born September 4, 1769; died July 2, 1840; married March 29, 1792, ANDREW ZIEGLER.
6. Anna Lederach, married Abraham Shott.
7. John Lederach, born January 23, 1775; died 1848; married, first, Mary Kolb, second, Mary Clemmer.

DESCENT FROM ANDREAS LEDDRAUGH.

VIII. Andreas Lederach married Magdalena ———.
VII. Henry Lederach married Catherine ———.
VI. Catharine Lederach married Andrew Ziegler.
V. Magdalena Ziegler married Jacob Schwenk.
IV. Elizabeth Schwenk married Reuben Y. Strassburger.
III. Jacob Andrew Strassburger married Mary Beaver.
II. Ralph Beaver Strassburger married May Bourne.
I. Johann Andreas Peter Strassburger.

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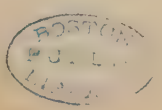
[1] Deed Book No. 73, p. 669. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[2] Deed Book No. 71, p. 39. Norristown, Pennsylvania.
[3] James Y. Heckler, *History of Lower Salford*, pp. 203, 204.



This Indenture Made the First day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one Between Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell Administrators of all and singular the goods chattels and credits which were of John A. Strassburger late of Richland Township Bucks County and State aforesaid deceased of the one part and Aaron Hendricks of Hilltown Township County and State aforesaid (yeoman) of the other part; Whereas by their Deed Poll duly executed under their hands and seal bearing date the thirteenth day of September A.D. one thousand eight hundred and forty for the consideration therein mentioned and by virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas therein recited did grant and convey unto the said John A. Strassburger and to his heirs and assigns A certain Messuage and tract of land of about Eighty two acres and twenty perches of land situate in Richland and Hilltown Townships County of Bucks aforesaid. And Whereas Isaac Stout and Hannah his wife by their Deed of Indenture duly executed bearing date the eighth day of April A.D. one thousand eight hundred and forty four and recorded in the Office for recording of deeds at Doylestown in said County of Bucks in Deed Book No 71 page 322 &c. for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and confirm unto the said John A. Strassburger two certain lots or pieces of land. No 1. Situate in Richland Township aforesaid Containing six acres and two perches of land No 2. Situate in Hilltown Township aforesaid Containing twenty One Acres and ninety nine perches & three quarters of an acre be the same more or less. To have and to hold the same to him his heirs and assigns forever. By force and virtue of which said two above recited Deeds of Indenture the said John A. Strassburger became in his lifetime lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of in and to the above mentioned Messuages and three tracts of land with the appurtenances and being so thereof seized as aforesaid died intestate; and whereas at an Orphans Court held at Doylestown in and for the County of Bucks aforesaid the tenth day of September A.D. 1860 upon the petition of Ann Strassburger widow of John A. Strassburger deceased and of Nace A. Strassburger Reuben Y. Strassburger Henry A. Strassburger and Andrew S. Strassburger sons of said deceased and Susanna Strassburger intermarried with Elias Hartzell Elizabeth Strassburger intermarried with Aaron D. Shelly and Mary Strassburger intermarried with Isaac S. Hartzell Inn Keepers and residents praying the said Court to order and appoint Joseph W. Long Amos Keeley and Isaac Swartzlander three commissioners to go upon and view the premises in the petition to divide or value the said Real Estate with the same legal effect as if done by a sheriffs Inquisition for the same purpose provided by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, the said inquest was awarded by the Court, according to the prayer of the said petitioners, whereupon September 17th A.D. 1860 the said three commissioners made return thereof to the Judges of the said Orphans Court, that upon partition in kind could not be made of the said Real Estate to and among all the parties without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, and thereupon the said commissioners aforesaid have valued and appraised the same which return and valuation was confirmed by the said Court at the same time all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased appeared in open Court and refused to accept of said Real estate at the valuation thereof, and desired that the same might be sold, Whereupon the same by the said Court awarded an Order of Sale to to Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell administrators of the said deceased to sell the same Real Estate, whereupon December 3. A.D. 1860 the said administrators made return that they were unable to sell the same for want of buyers and prayed the said Court to grant an alias Order of sale, the same time the Court granted one alias Order In pursuance whereof the said administrators did in accordance with the tenor of the said Order expose the premises therein mentioned to Sale by public vendue and sold the same to the said Aaron Hendricks at and for the sum of Seven thousand and seventy dollars and thirty seven Cents he being the highest and best bidder, and that the highest and best price bidden for the same, which sale or return thereof made to the Judges of the same Court was on the 23rd day of January A.D. 1861 confirmed; and it was considered and adjudged by the said Court that the same should be and remain firm and stable for ever, as by the records and proceedings of the said Court reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.

Now this Indenture witnesseth That the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell administrators as aforesaid for and in consideration of the said sum of Seven thousand and seventy dollars Lawful money of the United States of America to them in hand paid at and before the ensealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge have granted bargained sold released and confirmed and by these presents in pursuance and by virtue of the said Order of Court do grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said Aaron Hendricks his heirs and assigns, All that the said Messuage plantation or tract of land situate in the Townships of Hilltown and Perkiomen aforesaid bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone set for corner in the Philadelphia road thence by land of Isaac W. Hendricks the two following courses and distances viz: South forty eight degrees and a half West twenty eight perches and forty nine hundredths and three quarters East sixteen perches and twenty seven hundredths to a stone three quarters East twenty four perches and seventy two hundredths to a stone a corner South forty two degrees East nineteen perches and eighty four hundredths to a stone in the aforesaid Philadelphia road thence along said road and by the same North forty hundredths to a corner thence by land of Abraham Nunemaker North forty hundredths to a stone a corner thence along a public road and by land of Isaac S. to a stone a corner thence by land of John Detweiler and Adam Fluck North stake a corner thence by land of said Adam Fluck North forty six degrees West two and the first five degrees and three quarters West forty four perches and eight tenths to a stone a corner thence by the same North forty degrees West thirteen perches and eighty hundredths to a corner thence by the same and seventy four hundredths to the place of Beginning. Containing One hundred and Eleven acres and one hundred and Sixteen perches of Land be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, Together with all and singular the Houses Buildings, Improvements, Rights, Liberties, privileges Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof and also all the estate right title interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said Reuben Y. Strassburger in the Estate at and immediately before the time of his decease of in to or out of the same To Have and to Hold the said Messuage and tract of One hundred and Eleven acres and sixteen perches of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned or intended so to be, with the appurtenances unto the said Aaron Hendricks his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell for themselves their heirs executors and administrators do covenant promise and agree to and with the said Aaron Hendricks his heirs and assigns by these presents that they the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell have not or either of them have not, committed or willingly or willfully suffered to be done or committed any act, matter or thing whatsoever whereby the premises aforesaid or any part thereof is, are or shall or may be impeached, charged or encumbered in title, charge, estate or otherwise howsoever. In Witness whereof the said Reuben Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before written.

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of
Samuel Leister
E. Shellenberger

$7070.37

Received this day of the date of the above and foregoing written Indenture of the above said Aaron Hendricks the sum of Seven Thousand and seventy dollars and thirty seven Cents the within mentioned Consideration Money in full

Witness present
Samuel Leister
E. Shellenberger

Reuben Y. Strassburger (Seal)
Elias Hartzell (Seal)

Be it known That on the First day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty one before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County came the aforesaid Reubenly. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell and acknowledged the within and above written Indenture to be their act and deed and desired that the same might be recorded as such according to law. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written

E. Shellenberger J.P. (Seal)

Deed

Reuben Y. Strassburger & Elias Hartzell
Administrators of John A. Strassburger dec'd
to
Aaron Hendricks

For 111 acres 116 perches of Land in
Hilltown & Richland Townships
Bucks County Pa

2

Deed given by R. Y. Strassburger and Elias Hartzell, administrators of the estate of John Andrew Strassburger, to Aaron Hendricks.

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